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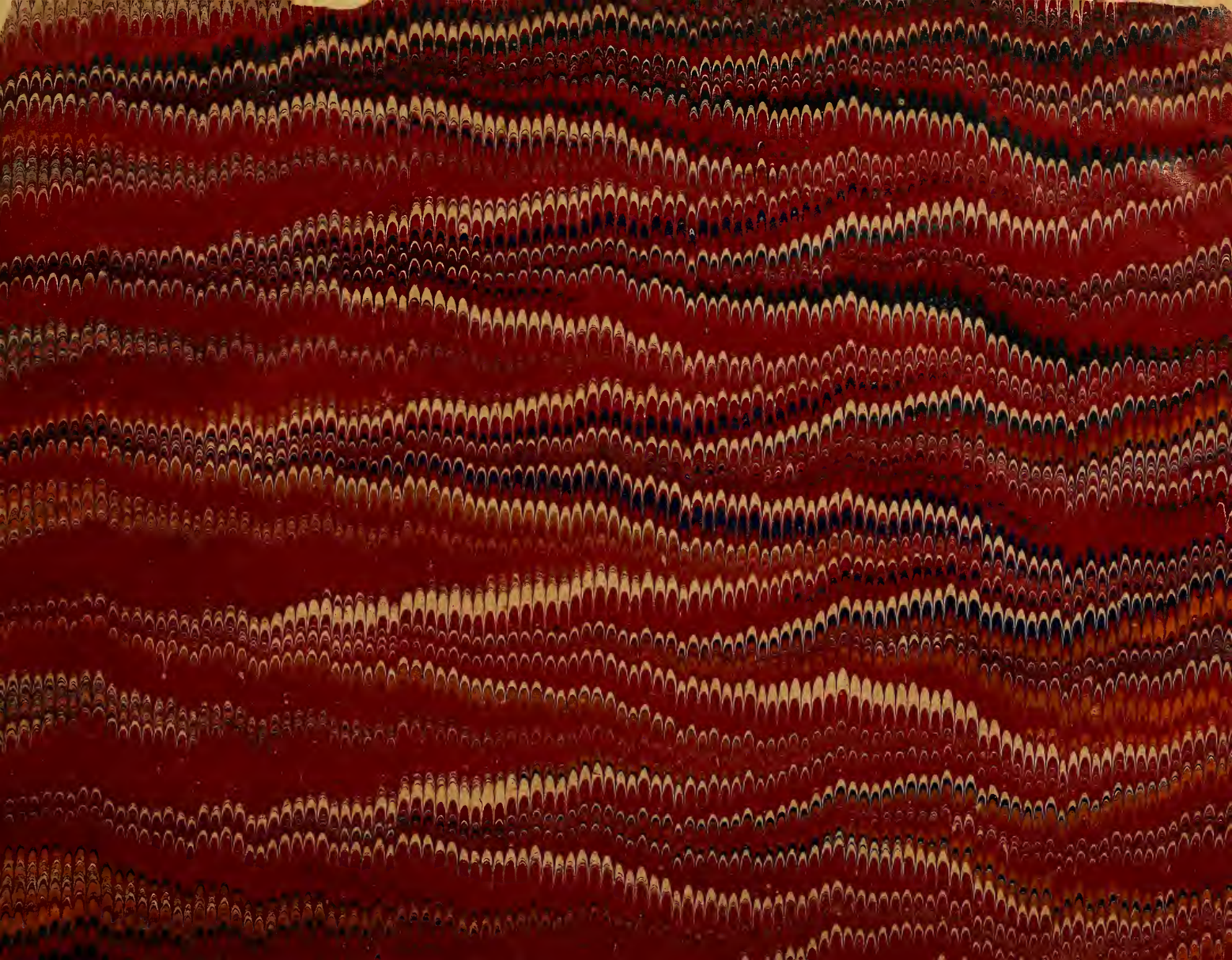


THE

Order Book

OF

CAPT. LEONARD BLEEKER,

MAJOR OF BRIGADE

IN THE EARLY PART OF THE

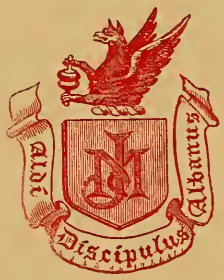
EXPEDITION UNDER GEN. JAMES CLINTON,

AGAINST THE

Indian Settlements of Western New York,

IN THE

CAMPAIGN OF 1779.



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INTRODUCTION.

THE Atrocities perpetrated by the Indian Tribes of Weſtern New York, upon the Frontiers of New York and Pennſylvania, and eſpecially the Maſſacres of Cherry Valley and Wyoming, in 1778, led to a Determination upon an Invaſion of the Indian Country, and the utter Devaſtation and Ruin of their Villages and Improvements, with the View of diſabling them from further Hoſtilities, and of compelling them to ſue for Peace, by forcing them to experience in its full Severity, the Miſeries of War.

Theſe energetic Meaſures, although attended with Circumſtances of preſent Hardſhip and Suffering, were dictated by an enlightened Humanity, and the Reſult juſtified the Wiſdom and Benevolence

lence of the Enterprise. Although Instances of individual Murders by lurking Savages, and their more brutal Allies the Tories, afterwards occurred, and Expeditions for Purposes of Plunder and Destruction were sent out by the Enemy, there were no more wanton and general Massacres upon our Frontiers.

The Commander-in-Chief having determined upon the Expedition, first offered its Command to Gen. Gates, who declined the Service, in Terms which Gen. Washington considered rude and discourteous.[1] The Expedition was finally entrusted to Maj. Gen. John Sullivan, and was made to consist of the Brigades of Generals Clinton, Maxwell, Poor, and Hand, with a Detachment of Troops from Ulster County, under Col. Pawling. Gen. Clinton was directed to pass up the Mohawk, to Canajoharie, and from thence transport his Boats and Supplies by Land to Otsego Lake, from whence, upon receiving Orders, he was to descend the Susquehannah, and form a Junction with the Main Army under Gen. Sullivan, at Tioga Point, and proceed with him up the Chemung River into the Indian Country.

General

[1] Sparks's *Life and Writings of Washington.*

Gen. Sullivan, marched with three Brigades from Eaſton to Wyoming, and from thence, after a long and moſt harraſſing Delay, attributed by him to the Diſhoneſty of Contractors and other Cauſes, he marched on the laſt Day of July, with very inadequate Supplies, and theſe of inferior Quality. And on the 11th of Auguſt, reached Tioga Point. A Detachment was ſent forward to Chemung, twelve Miles diſtant, the next Day, who diſperſed a Body of Indians, with the Loſs of ſeven of their Number, burned a Village and returned to the Army. In a Bend of the River, he erected a defenſive Work called Fort Sullivan, and awaited Gen. Clinton, who arrived on the 22d of that Month.

Gen. James Clinton, was at the Time when the Expedition was planned, in Command of the Northern Department, and ſtationed at Albany. The Brigade under his Command, in the Service aſſigned him in this Expedition, was made up of Detachments of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth New York, Fourth Pennſylvania, and Sixth Maſſachuſetts Continental Battalions, with a Company of Artillery and of Riflemen, conſiſting in all of about fifteen hundred Men.

By

By Reſolutions of Congreſs, paſſed in February, 1779, a Plan for the Department of Inſpector General was eſtabliſhed, in which it was provided that an Officer of the Line, ſhould be detailed from each Brigade, to perform Duties analogous to thoſe of Aſſiſtant Adjutant General as now defined. The Office thus created, was that of Major of Brigade, and Capt. Leonard Bleeker of Col. Ganſevoort's Regiment (Third New York Line), was ſelected by Gen. Clinton for this Duty.

The General Order Book which Capt. Bleeker was required to keep, in the Diſcharge of his Duties in this Office, forms the Text of this Volume. It contains the Orders and Details which related to this Branch of the Expedition, during the earlier Part of its Progreſs. It ends abruptly on the 23d of Auguſt, ſoon after the Junction of Gen. Clinton with the main Army under Gen. Sullivan. On that date, Maj. Nicholas Fiſh ſucceeded Capt. Bleeker, in the Office of Major of Brigade, and the Record paſſed into another Hand and another Book.

The Volume, therefore, contains Nothing relative to the Battle of Newtown, which was fought on the 29th of Auguſt, or of the ſubſequent Operations of the Army, as it lingered five Weeks in the Enemy's

Enemy's Country, ravaging and deſtroying every Veſtige of Property or Proviſions that could be found.

In all, eighteen Villages, one hundred and ſixty thouſand Buſhels of Corn, and immenſe Quantities of Beans and other Proviſions were deſtroyed. The Army returned to Eaſton, Pa., with a loſs of only about forty Men.

The Reſult of this Expedition, was highly ſatisfactory, and on the 14th of October, 1779, Congreſs paſſed the following Reſolutions:

"*Reſolved*, That the Thanks of Congreſs be given to His Excellency General Waſhington, for directing, and to Major General Sullivan and the brave Officers and Soldiers under his Command, for effectually executing an important Expedition againſt ſuch of the Indian Nations, as encouraged by the Councils and conducted by the Officers of His Britannic Majeſty, had perfidiouſly waged an unprovoked and cruel War againſt theſe United States, laid waſte many of their defenceleſs Towns, and with ſavage Barbarity ſlaughtered the Inhabitants thereof.

Reſolved, That it will be proper to ſet apart the

ſecond

ſecond Thurſday in December next, as a day of General Thankſgiving in theſe United States, and that a Committee be appointed to prepare a Recommendation to the ſaid States for this Purpoſe."

This Volume will be found chiefly intereſting as a Contribution to the Local Hiſtory of the Mohawk Valley and Otſego County, and as a Record of Army Regulations and Uſages in the Revolutionary War. It will correct or confirm the local Traditions relative to the Progreſs of the Army, and the Incidents which attended its Movements. As a Record of the Practice of military Camps, its Value will be recognized by every Student of the Hiſtory of Tactics, and of the progreſſive Development of the Science of Arms. A Knowledge of theſe Details is eſſential to a full Underſtanding of Hiſtory. Thus, by its reflecting Light upon the Subject, rather than as Hiſtory itſelf, may this Volume be claimed as a Contribution to our American Annals, and as a further Illuſtration of the Revolutionary Period.

F. B. H.

ORDER BOOK.

In Congreſs, Feby 18th 1779.

Plan for the Department of Inspector General.[1]

Reſolved:

THAT there be an Inſpector Genl to the Armies of the United States, with the Rank of Major Genl, who in all future Appointments, ſhall be taken from the Line of Major Generals.

That the Duty of the Inſpector Genl ſhall principally conſiſt in forming a Siſtem of Regulations for the Exerciſe of the Troops in the Manuel Evolutions and Manœuvers, for the Service of Guards and Detachments and for Camps and Garriſon Duty.

That

[1] The Committee that reported this Plan for the Department of Inſpector General, conſiſted of Mr. M. Smith, Mr. Ellery, Mr. Ellſworth, Mr. Paca, and Mr. T. Adams. The firſt Incumbent of the Office of Inſpector General was the Baron Steuben.

That the Inſpector Gen[l] and his Aſſiſtants, ſhall exerciſe the Troops at ſuch Times and Places, and receive ſuch Returns for that Purpoſe as the Commander-in-Chief, or Commanding Officer in a Department ſhall Direct; at which Reviews, he or they ſhall inſpect the Number and Condition of the Men, their Diſcipline and Exerciſe, and the State of their Arms, Accoutrements, and Clothing; obſerving what of theſe Articles have been loſt or ſpoiled ſince laſt Review, and as near as poſſible by what Means; reporting the Same; with the Difference and Neglect to the Commander-in-Chief, or the Commanding Officer of a Department, or to the Board of War.

That all new Manœuvers ſhall be introduced by the Inſpector General, and all old Ones performed according to the eſtabliſhed Principals under his Superintendency; but he ſhall not introduce or practice any Regulations relative to the Objects of his Department, ſave ſuch as are made and eſtabliſhed in the Manner following: All Regulations whatſoever to be finally approved and eſtabliſhed by Congreſs. But the Exigence of the Service requiring it, temporary Ones may from Time to Time be introduced by the Inſpector Gen[l], with the Approbation of the Commander-in-Chief. Theſe Regulations to be communicated to the Army through the Adj[t] Gen[l], and to be tranſmitted to the Board of War with all convenient Diſpatch, that being examined and reported by them to Congreſs,

Congreſs, they may be rejected, altered, amended, or confirm'd, as Congreſs ſhall deem proper.

That there be as many Sub-Inſpectors, as the Commander-in-Chief, or commanding in a Department, ſhall, on Conſideration of the Strength and Situation of the Army, from Time to Time, deem neceſſary; to be taken from the Line of Lieu^{t} Colonels, and to receive their Inſtruction relative to the Department from the Inſpector Genl.

That there be one Brigade Inſpector to each Brigade, who ſhall be one the Majors of the Brigade, and that the Office of Brigade Inſpector, ſhall in future be annexed to that of Major of Brigade. He ſhall accordingly keep a Roſter of the Battallions of his Brigade, regulate the Details, and take care of the Formation and March of the Guards, Detachment, &c., from the Brigade; he is to receive the Genl Orders, and communicate them to the Commanding Officer of the Brigade and Regiments, and through the Adjutants, to all the Officers of Brigade. He is as far as concerns his Brigade, to Inſpect the Police of the Camp, the Deſcription and Order of the Service. In Time of Action, he is to aſſiſt in executing the neceſſary Manœuvers of the Brigade, according to the Orders of the Brigadier or the Officer commanding; he is to do no Duty in the Line.

That all the Officers of Inſpectorſhip, having Appointments in the Line, ſhall retain their Right of

of Command, Succeſſion, and Promotion, in the ſame Manner as if the had not aſſumed the Office. But as the Duties of this Department are ſufficient to employ their whole Time, they are to ſuſpend the Exerciſe of their reſpective Commands, except on particular Occaſions, when the Commander-in-Chief, or the Commanding Officer in a Department may deem it neceſſary to inveſt them with Command, they are to be exempted from all common Camp and Garriſon Duty, that they may attend more carefully of thoſe of the Inſpection, and in time of Action, they are to be employ'd in the Execution of Field Manœuvers.

That the Inſpector Genl, ſo far as it relates to the Inſpection of the Army, be ſubject to the Orders of Congreſs, the Board of War, and the Commander-in-Chief; but the Sub-Inſpector ſhall alſo be ſubject to the Officers commanding Diviſions, and Brigades to which they are attached, on the Principles herein eſtabliſhed.

That there ſhall be allowed to the Inſpector Genl, in conſideration of the extraordinary Expence which attend the Execution of his Office, 84 Dollars per Month, in addition of the Pay and Rations of a Maj^r Genl heretofore provided.

Extract from the Minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Sec.y*

The Honorable, the Congreſs, having been pleaſed by a Reſolve of the 29th of March laſt, to eſtabliſh

eſtabliſh a Syſtem of Regulations for the Order and Diſipline of the Troops of the United States. The Commander-in-Chief flatters himſelf that all Officers impreſſed with Importance of a Regular Syſtem of Manœuvres and Diſcipline, will zealouſly employ themſelves to become thoroughly acquainted with theſe Regulations, and with all poſſible Punctuality and Diſpatch, to put them in Practice within the Limits of their reſpective Commands. To forward this deſirable Purpoſe the Inſpector Genl will immediately, enter upon the Exerciſe of his Office as eſtabliſhed by Congreſs, and the Genl relying upon his Zeal and Intelligence, of which he has already given Proofs, and the laudable Spirit of Emulation which prevails throughout the Army doubts not, that we ſhall with Succeſs equal to our warmeſt Wiſhes.

The Inſpector Genl will take Care that Coppies of the Regulations are diſtributed to all the Regiments, one for each Officer (if poſſible), who is to be Anſwerable for the Copy he receives, and in Caſe of his quitting the Regiment, is to Deliver it up to the commanding Officer. He will alſo give the neceſſary Inſtructions to the Sub-Inſpectors and Majors of Brigades, relative to the Duties they are to perform. He will see that an uniform Formation take Place forthwith in the ſeveral Regiments; and whenever he perceive a Regiments so reduced as not to be able to turn out under Arms, the Number preſcribed for forming a Ba^ln, he is to report

report the ſame to the Commander-in-Chief, that the neceſſary Arrangement may be made accordingly. For the Preſent, the Ba^ls^ are to be divided into eight Companys, from which the Company of Light Infantry will hereafter be drawn.

He will viſit by Turns the different Regiments at the Hours of Exerciſe, and ſee that everything is conducted in ſtrict Conformity to the Regulations. He will at all Times pay particular Attention, that the Service of the Guards be performed with the greateſt Exactneſs. He muſt as ſpeedily as poſſible, review, himſelf, or cauſe to be review'd by his Sub-Inſpectors, the ſeveral Regiments on the Ground, in which Review he will cauſe the following Returns to be made, viz:

1ſt. The Number of Officers non-commiſſioned and Men preſent, and thoſe that are abſent, with Place where, and on what Account they are Abſent, together with the Number of Officers and Men wanting to compleat the Arrangement of March, 1778.

2ndly. The Number and Condition of the Arms, Ammunition, and Accoutrements.

3dly. The State of the Mens Clothing and Neceſſaries, the Qualification of the non-commiſſioned Officers, particularly the One who is propoſed for the firſt Serjeant of the Company, to be particularly examin'd.

The Sub-Inſpectors are to conſider themſelves at all Times, ſubject to the Orders of the commanding

manding Officers of Diviſions, to which they are reſpectively attached. They are to receive their Inſtructions from the Inſpector Genl, and are to ſee that the new Regulations are carried ſtrictly into Execution.

They will take the Genl Order daily from the Adj^{t} Genl, and communicate them their Major Genl or Officer commanding the Diviſion. They are alſo to receive all Diviſion Orders, and communicate them to the Major of Brigade, where the Diviſion to which they belong is Detached, they are to perform the Duties of Adj^{t} Genl, regulating the Details, on a March they remain with the Genl commanding, and aſſiſt in the execution of Manœuvres he may direct. In Camp or Garriſon, they are to ſee the eſtabliſhed Duties thereof regularly performed, &c., and are particularly to attend to the Formation, and above all the Service of the Guards.

The Communication of Orders being of the greateſt Importance in an Army, the Sub-Inſpectors are to take care that all the Orders are communicated with the greateſt Preciſion and Deſpatch, and muſt therefore ſee that all Majors of Brigades themſelves takes the Orders regularly from the Adj^{t} Genl. And in caſe a Major of Brigade by Sickneſs or other Cauſe, is rendered unfit to take the Orders, that duty muſt be performed by ſome other Major of the Brigade, or the eldeſt Captain.

The Sub-Inſpectors are alſo to ſee that the Majors

Majors of Brigade keep their Rofters and Details in exact Orders; that no Regiment may furnifh more than its Proportion for the Service.

In Camp the Sub-Infpector will have daily two Orderly Serjeants from their Divifions, to carry Orders, and where in Detachment, if the Officer commanding has Cavallery with him, he will affign as many Horfemen as he thinks neceffary for the fame Duty.

The great Importance of the Duties of Majors of Brigades, rendering it Neceffary that thofe Pofts fhould at all Times be filled up with old experienced Officers, the Honorable, the Continental Congrefs did on the 18th Feby laft refolve that the Majors of Brigade fhould be chofen by the Commander-in-Chief from among the Majors of Line, and that the Duties of Brigade Infpector fhould alfo be annexed to that Office.

They are to confider themfelves at all Times under the Orders of the Officers commanding the Brigade to which they are refpectively attached, and are to receive their Inftructions relative to the Department, from the Infpector General or Sub-Infpector of Divifions.

They are to remain in all Occafions with their Brigades, either on a March, in Camp, or in Quarters, and not with their Brigadier, as was formerly practiced.

They are to keep the Details of their refpective Brigades, and fee that everything prefcribed in the new

new Regulations is carried into Execution with the greateſt Exactneſs.

They are to be preſent in the Formation of all Guards and Detachment ſent from their Brigade, to ſee that they are formed agreeable to the Rules eſtabliſhed.

They are to receive the General Orders from the Adjutant Gen[l] and thoſe of the Diviſion, from the Sub-Inſpector, both which they are to communicate to the Brigadier General, and having added thoſe he may iſſue to the Brigade, communicate the whole, through the Adjutants, to the ſeveral Regiments in their reſpective Brigades. They muſt pay particular Attention that all Orders are diſtributed with the greateſt Exactneſs and Diſpatch, and if from Sickness or any other Cauſes a Major of Brigade is prevented from attending for Orders, he muſt cauſe the Brigade Gen[l] to be informed thereof, that another Major or the eldeſt Captain may be ordered to perform that Duty. In Camp, the Majors of Brigade will have an Orderly Serj[t] from their Brigades to communicate their Orders. If any Extraordinary Orders ſhould iſſue, the Adjutant General will ſend a Copy to the neareſt Brigade Major, noting in the Order the Hour he ſent it, and the Courſe it is to take. The Major of Brigade, who receives it, having taken a Copy, will immediately diſpatch it to the next Brigade, firſt noting the Hour he received it, and ſent it forward, and ſigning his Name, and ſo throughout the different Brigades as noted in the Order. The laſt Brigade Major returning it im-

mediately to the Adjutant Gen[l]. Thoſe Orders are to be immediately communicated to the commanding Officers of Brigades and Regiments in the ſame Manner as the Daily Orders, and by one of the Brigade Majors in turn to the Sub-Inſpector, who will communicate it immediately to the Gen[l] commanding the Diviſion.

Whenever a Major of Brigade leave his Brigade, either to go for Orders or for any other Purpoſe, he muſt leave an Adjutant of the Brigade to perform his Duty, in caſe any Orders ſhould come during his Abſence.

The Majors of Brigade muſt every Day regulate their Watches by that of Adjutant Gen[l], that the Different Beats may begin and the Guard turned out at the ſame Minute.

A Brigade Major of the Day, will attend the Formation of all Guards and Detachments in Camp. In Action the Major of Brigade will aſſiſt the Commanding Officer of the Brigade in Formation and Manœuvres of the Brigade.

Head-Quarters, Middle Brook,
May 4, 1779.

Each commanding Officer of a Brigade is deſired to nominate one of the Majors in the Brigade, to do the Office of Brigade Inſpector and Brigade Major, and report his Name to the Adjutant General without delay.[1]

The

[1] Alexander Scammel was at this time Adjutant General of the Army.

The firſt part of the Regulations for the Exerciſe and Diſcipline of the Troops, being already communicated to the different Brigades, each Officer muſt immediately furniſh himſelf with a Copy of the Chapter of the Inſtructions of Recruits; and the commanding Officers of Regiments muſt immediately begin to carry the ſame into Execution in their reſpective Regim^ts^.

The General hopes and expects that the commanding Officers of Corps being convinced of the Neceſſity of this Exerciſe, which our Circumſtances has hitherto obliged us to neglect will more redouble their Zeal in carrying it into Execution; and as a ſingle Man who is ignorant of the firſt Principle, will often cauſe Diſorder in a Plattoon, or ſometimes in a Battalion. No Waiters or other Soldiers muſt be exempt from the Exerciſes.

As ſome Companies may not have a Sufficiency of Officers to inſtruct their Men, the commanding Officers of Regiments (as equally as poſſible, will divide them among the different Companies according to their Strength. The Exerciſe to begin at ſeven O'Clock, and continue till nine in the Morning. At five O'Clock in the Afternoon, the commanding Officers of Regiments muſt aſſemble their Officers and inſtruct them in the different Steps, how to Dreſs, keep their Diſtances, and wheel with Preciſion. The Major or eldeſt Captain, will at the ſame Time, inſtruct the Non-Commiſſioned Officers. This Exerciſe to continue from five to ſix in the Afternoon, when the Regiment

Regiment is to aſſemble and perform the Exerciſe as in the Morning.

The above Exerciſe, without Arms, to continue till further Orders.

The Inſpector General, and the Officers of his Department, will viſit the ſeveral Brigades in turns and muſt be anſwerable that the different Regiments do not ſwerve in the ſmalleſt Point from the Principles laid down and eſtabliſhed in the Regulations.

Head-Quarters, Albany,
June 6th 1779.[1]

General Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Guards as uſual.

The third New York Regiment,[2] will parade tomorrow Morning, at 7 O'Clock, in Front of the Camp, to be inſtructed by the Inſpector of this Department,

[1] Congreſs on the 25th of February, 1779, directed Meaſures to be taken for chaſtiſing the Weſtern Indians. Gen. Clinton received his Orders from Gen. Sullivan on the 2d of June; but in Anticipation of theſe, active Preparations had been making ſome Time previous. Gen. Schuyler adviſed that the Expedition ſhould proceed up to Fort Schuyler, and thence by the Northern Route into the Geneſee Country. And the particular Route, was for ſome Time undecided. And a ſufficient Supply of Proviſions was placed in Fort Schuyler to meet any Emergency that might ariſe in the Courſe of the Expedition. Gen. Waſhington apparently preferred the more northern Route, but left the deciſion to the Officer in command.

[2] Col. Peter Ganſevoort's Regiment.

Department, relative to the new Regulations eſtabliſhed by the Honourable, the Continental Congreſs, and ordered to be uniformly practiſed through the Army of the United States, and it is expected the Officers will cheerfully attend to that Duty.

Head-Quarters, Albany,
June 7, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Guards as uſual.

Head-Quarters, Albany,
June 8, 1779.

Reſolved, That the Thanks of Congreſs be preſented to Col. Van Skaick, and the Officers and Soldiers under his Command, for their Activity and good Conduct in the late Expedition againſt the Onnondagas.

Extract from the minutes,
[A Copy.] CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

Head-Quarters, Middle Brook,
Saturday, May 8, 1779.

The Commander-in-Chief has the Pleaſure to inform the Army that a Detachment of Troops under the Command of Col. Van Schaick, marched from Fort Schuyler the 19th of laſt Month towards Onnondaga, a conſiderable Indian Settlement on the Waters of Lake Ontario, which was entirely deſtroyed, with a large Quantity of Grain, Cattle, Horſes, Arms, and Ammunition, except ſuch Part as could be conveniently brought off. Twelve of the

the Savages, moſtly Warriors, were killed, and four and thirty made Priſoners, the reſt ſaved themſelves by a precipitate Flight into the Woods.

This Expedition was performed in about five Days and a half, the Diſtance going and returning, one hundred and eighty Miles, without the loſs of a Man.

The good Conduct, Secrecy, Spirit, and Dispatch, with which this Enterprize was executed, does the higheſt Honour to Col. Van Schaick, and the Officers and Men under his Command, and merits the Thanks of the Commander-in-Chief.[1]

Extract from Gen[l] Orders,

[A Copy.] ALEX. SCAMMEL, *Adj[t] Gen.[l]*

Albany,

[1] In February, 1779, Gen. Clinton having learned the Intentions of the Enemy of invading the Mohawk Settlements, marched from Albany to Schenectady, with Col. Van Schaick's Regiment (the Fifth New York Line), and ordered the Latter up to Caughnawaga. The threatened Inroad was averted, but the Duplicity of the Onondagas ſeemed to require a ſummary Courſe by way of Puniſhment and Example. And in April, a Party of five hundred Men, detailed from the Regiments of Cols. Van Schaick and Ganſevoort, was ſent under the former to ſurpriſe the Onondaga Settlements, and utterly deſtroy their Villages and Property. He was accompanied by Lieut. Col. Willett and Major Cochran.

His Orders were received on the 9th of April, and on the 19th he left Fort Schuyler, having on the evening previous, paſſed his Batteaux and Stores acroſs the Portage, into Wood Creek. His whole Force numbered 558 Officers and Men. On the Afternoon of the 20th, they reached the Outlet of Oneida Lake, where leaving their Boats under Guard, they marched as rapidly as poſſible towards Onondaga, which they nearly reached before their Approach was diſcovered. The Alarm was given a little too ſoon for a complete Surpriſe, yet although the larger Number eſcaped, their Flight was ſo precipi-

Albany, June 8, 1779.

Colonel Ganſevoorts Regiment[1] will hold themſelves in readineſs to March next Thurſday Morning,

tate, that they took Nothing away. Thirty-three were taken Priſoners, and Twelve killed. Three Villages containing about fifty Houſes were burned, a large Quantity of Beans and Corn was deſtroyed, nearly a hundred Muſkets, ſeveral Rifles, and a conſiderable Amount of Ammunition were captured, their Swivel at the Council Houſe was rendered uſeleſs, and their Cattle and Horſes were killed. The Expedition returned to Fort Schuyler on the 24th.

The cloſe Alliance between the Oneidas and the Onondagas ſuggeſted the Policy of diverting the Former from any Participation in or Knowledge of the intended Movement, and they were accordingly ſent under Lieuts. McClellan and Hardenburgh, on an Expedition through the Black River Country to Oſwegatchie, on the St. Lawrence. They approached that Poſt but were diſcovered in Time to prevent Succeſs, and returned to Fort Schuyler on the 30th of April.—*Stone's Life of Brant*, i, 404. *Simms's Schoharie Co.*, 574.

Col. Gozen Van Schaick, younger Son of Sybrant G. Van Schaick, a former Mayor of Albany, ſerved as a Major in the French War, under Col. Johnſon, and was at the Battle of Ticonderoga. Upon the breaking out of the Revolution, he was appointed a Colonel, and during moſt of the War, he commanded the Firſt New York Continental Battalion. His Services on the northern Frontier, in the Mohawk Valley, upon the Hudſon, and in the New Jerſey Campaigns, fill an honourable page in our Revolutionary Annals. His Expedition to lay waſte the Onondaga Settlements in April, 1779, are more particularly noticed in this Volume, in an Order of the Commander-in-Chief, congratulating him and his Command for its Succeſs. He remained to guard the Valley, after the departure of Gen. Clinton's Army.

Col. Van Schaick ſerved till the Cloſe of the War. On the 10th of October, 1783, he was appointed Brigadier General by brevet. His Death occurred July 4th, 1789, at Albany, where he had reſided through Life.

[1] Third New York Regiment.

ing, the Q^r Mr General will provide them with Wagons to tranſport their Baggage to Schenectady.[1]

The Col^o will appoint one Captain, 1 Sub., and thirty Privates to continue in Town, who are to be compoſed of thoſe Perſons who are unfit to march, or who have Families in Town. The Captain will receive further Orders at Head-Quarters. The Artillery will alſo hold themſelves in readineſs to march at the ſhorteſt Notice.

The Brigade Q^r Maſter will ſee that all the Clothing for the uſe of the marching Regiments are properly packed up and ready to move at the ſame Time. Mr Renſſelaer will appoint a Sub-Conductor of Artillery Stores in his Department, ready to move at the ſame Time.

Head-Quarters, Albany,
June, 9th 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Captain Gregg[2] of the 3d New York Regiment is appointed to ſtay in Town with the Party under him, to take care of the Stores and is to apply

[1] The Diſtance is ſixteen Miles.

[2] On the 26th of June, 1777, Capt. J. Gregg, then ſtationed at Fort Schuyler, went out from the Fort with Corporal Madiſon without leave, to hunt, and was ſhot through the back, tomahawked and ſcalped. His Companion was killed, and he lay more than a Day before being found. He finally recovered, ſerved till the end of the War, and died many Years after.—*Stone's Life of Brant*, i, 226.

ply to Head-Quarters for Inſtructions this Afternoon.

Head-Quarters, Albany,
June 10, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Guards as uſual.

Schenectady, June 11th 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Tomorrow Morning Col. Ganſevoort's Regiment will proceed to load the Batteaux now in the River, taking the Direction from Mr Henry Glenn,[1] A. D. Q. General, with all poſſible Diſpatch. The commanding Officer of the Regiment, will direct the Officers to ſee that they are ſufficiently manned. They will be divided in Squads, each under the Direction of an Officer, who will ſee that thoſe under his Care are kept together, as he will be anſwerable for the Cargo, untill it is delivered at Cannajohary. Commiſſary Pratt, will proceed with the Stores and Proviſions, to Canojohary to receive it from the Batteaux.

Lieut

1 Mr. Glen reſided in Schenectady. He was previouſly a Delegate in the New York Provincial Congreſs and afterwards ſerved three Years in the Aſſembly, and eight years in Congreſs. His Death occurred at Schenectady, January 6, 1814, at the Age of 74 Years.

Lieu^{t} Col^{o} Regnier,[1] will proceed and lay out the Ground which the Troops will encamp, as ſoon as they arrive. When the Detachment under Lieu^{t} Col. Butler[2] arrives in Town, they will procced to load the Remainder of the Boats in the ſame Manner.

Mr. Glenn will take care that the Boats, now in his immediate Service, are loaded as ſoon as they arrive. The Q^{r} M^{r} will ſpare no Pains in collecting all the Teams they poſſibly can, as a great Number will be wanted.

Thoſe Teams which may be collected in the Vicinity of Schenectady or Albany, will be loaded with the Proviſions and Stores, which may remain after all the Boats are loaded.

In Conſequence of the very rapid Depreciency of our Currency, within theſe few Weeks, and the extravagant Prices of every neceſſary of Life, the General is induced to order that thoſe Officers who

[1] Lieut. Col. Pierre Regnier, commanded the Fourth New York Battalion from the date of its Organization, until he reſigned March 30, 1780. He was ſoon after ſucceeded by Robert Cochran. He is repreſented as having been a large and well proportioned Man, who underſtood the Engliſh Language but imperfectly, but was well verſed in the Science of Arms. The Captains preſent in his Company in May, 1779, were Sacket, Davis, Walker, Smith, Titus, Norton, and Fowler. Col. Regnier removed to New Orleans after the War, and was employed by the Mayor as a Police Officer, in which Office he continued till his Death, which occurred in the Summer of 1810. Among his Papers were found many honorable Teſtimonials of faithful Services.

[2] Lt. Col. William Butler, lately ſtationed at Schoharie. The total Number of Boats prepared for the Expedition was two hundred.

who were ſtationed in Albany and Schenectady, during the laſt Winter, receive double the Sum which is allowed in former Orders.[1]

Head-

[1] The Scale of Depreciation of Continental Bills of Credit, at Intervals of two Weeks from the date when they were at par, till they had fell to two and a half Cents on a Dollar, was ſpecified in an Act of the New York Legiſlature for the Recovery of Debts, and the Settlement of Accounts, paſſed March 30, 1781, as follows:

1777,	Sept.	1,	100
		15,	104
	Oct.	1,	109
		15,	115
	Nov.	1,	121
		15,	127
	Dec.	1,	133
		15,	139
1778,	Jan.	1,	146
		15,	152
	Feb.	1,	160
		15,	167
	Mar.	1,	175
		15,	186
	April	1,	203
		15,	214
	May	1,	230
		15,	245
	June	1,	265
		15,	281
	July	1,	303
		15,	332
	Aug.	1,	348
		15,	370
	Sept.	1,	400
		15,	429
	Oct.	1,	464
		15,	500
	Nov.	1,	545
		15,	584
	Dec.	1,	634
	Dec.	15,	679
1779,	Jan.	1,	742
		15,	796
	Feb.	1,	868
		15,	932
	Mar.	1,	1000
		15,	1048
	April	1,	1104
		15,	1156
	May	1,	1219
		15,	1272
	June	1,	1344
		15,	1404
	July	1,	1436
		15,	1548
	Aug.	1,	1631
		15,	1709
	Sept.	1,	1800
		15,	1908
	Oct.	1,	2032
		15,	2151
	Nov.	1,	2340
		15,	2433
	Dec.	1,	2597
		15,	2741
1780,	Jan.	1,	2932
		15,	3115
	Feb.	1,	3333
		15,	3533
	Mar.	1,	3732
		15,	4000

Head-Quarters, Schenectady,
June 12, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Head-Quarters, Schenectady,
June 13, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
Counterſign.

Head-Quarters, June 14, 1779,
Cannojohary Creek.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Head-Quarters, Canajohary Creek,
June 15, 1779.[1]

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Head-

[1] General Clinton was at this Time at Albany. On this Date he wrote to his Brother, Governor George Clinton, relating to his Movements as follows:

"*Albany, June* 15, 1779.

"Dear Brother:

"Yeſterday I received a Letter from Gen. Sullivan, dated the 11th Inſtant, and One from his Excellency [Gen. Waſhington], dated the 10th, the former of which points out my Route from hence, until I join the Army under him, the latter only refers me to any Orders I may receive from Gen[l] Sullivan. I have ordered one hundred Boats to be loaded at Schenectady, and tranſported up the River by the 3d N. Y. Regiment, and

Head-Quarters, Canajohary Creek,
June 16, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Camp,

the Detachment under Col. Butler, both which Fleets have already ſailed. I have ordered one hundred more Boats to be had in Readineſs immediately, as the Gen[l] has ordered me to embark all the Troops and take no P. Horſes. I have ordered three or four hundred Wagons to be collected at Canajoharie, to tranſport the Boats and Stores acroſs the Carrying Place to Lake Otſego, the Place of Embarkation, where I ſhall wait further Orders to proceed. I am informed that you are to march with a Detachment up the Popactunk Branch of the Delaware. I ſhall be happy to meet you, and have requeſted Gen[l] Sullivan to inform you of the Time I am to leave Lake Otſego Landing, as I could not do it ſo expeditiouſly as may be Neceſſary.

I have left two Companies of Butler's Detachment at Schoharie, who are to rejoin me on the ſhorteſt Notice, I am ſorry to inform you that out of all the nine Months Men, we have received only one hundred and fifty.* I ſhall be alſo under the neceſſity of evacuating Cherry Valley, as we have no Troops to garriſon it, for altho' Gen[l] Ten Broeck hath ordered out one-fourth of his Brigade, few or none have made their Appearance.

I have ordered Col. V. Schaick to repair to this place to take the Command, in order to prevent the difficulties which may ariſe in this Particular during my Abſence. This I

* An Act was paſſed March 13, 1779, for raiſing one thouſand Men for the Defence of the weſtern and northern Frontiers of the State of New York: to continue in Service till the firſt Day of January following, and to be allowed the ſame Pay and Rations, as in the Army of the United States. They were to conſiſt of five diſtinct Corps of five hundred Men each. Theſe were each to be commanded by a Lieut. Colonel, a Major, and five ſets of line Officers, and were allowed a Surgeon, Adjutant, and Quarter Maſter.

Theſe Troops, were to be raiſed by Draft from the Militia, and were ſubject to the ſame Rules in the Service, as preſcribed in the Continental Articles of War. The Governor was authorized to Draft from the Levies thus raiſed, to fill the five Continental Battalions of Continental Troops, which had been aſſigned by Congreſs as the Quota of New York.

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 17, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole, Albany.
C. Sign, Paris.

Major Whiting will proceed with that part of his Regiment which is at Cherry Valley[1] to Springfield Landing on the north End of Otſego Lake.[2] He will apply to the Q[r] M[r] Gen[l] for Wagons to tranſport his Troops and Baggage, when the Troops arrive at the Landing, he will throw up ſuch Intrenchments as he may deem neceſſary, to prevent a Surpriſe. He will exert himſelf in repairing the Roads[3] from the Lake downward.

was more inclined to do, as Capt. John Graham is appointed Major of ſaid Regiment.

I ſhould be glad to hear from you by every Opportunity, as there is a Poſt eſtabliſhed from Wyoming to Fort Schuyler, thro' Eſopus and Albany.

I am with great Reſpect,
Your very humble Serv[t],
JAMES CLINTON.

P. S. I ſhall ſet off this Day for Canajoharie. Encloſed are two letters from Co[l] V. Schaicks.

[1] The Regiment referred to was a Body of Pennſylvania Troops that had been ſtationed at Schoharie through the Winter, under Lieut. Col. William Butler.

[2] Otſego Lake is eight Miles long and one wide, elevated 1,193 feet above Tide, and ſurrounded by Hills, from four to five hundred Feet in Height. Its Outlet forms the principal head Branch of the Suſquehanna.

[3] The Road opened through the Woods by Gen. Clinton's Army to Otſego Lake, was long known as the Old Continental Road. Its Length was about twenty Miles, and Portions of it are ſtill uſed.

downward. The Quarter Maſter General on Application, will provide him with Impliments for that Purpoſe. As ſoon as Capt. Dow arrives he will proceed to join his Regiment, by the Springfield Road, which he will repair as he goes on. When the Road is rendered paſſable, and the firſt Batteaux arrived at the Landing, Major Whiting will diſpatch a Party of Men to the Outlet of the Lake, and erect a Dam,[1] he leave a Subaltern's Guard at the

[1] The Plan adopted for floating the Boats down the Suſquehanna, was to build a Dam acroſs the Outlet, until a ſufficient Amount of Water had been accumulated, and then to break away the Dam and float down on the Flood. His Boats had been previouſly paſſed through, and the Channel cleared. This Meaſure proved entirely ſucceſsful, and the flotilla deſcended with comparative eaſe. The Occurrence of a Flood in Mid-Summer, and without Rains, was regarded by the ſuperſtitious Indians, who were ignorant of the Cauſe, as an Omen of Evil, and a Preſage of the Diſaſters which followed the Invaſion of their Country. Much Damage was occaſioned to the growing Crops on the Suſquehannah, by the Flood.

The Traditions of the Country relate, that as a Means of further increaſing the Flow of Water in the Lake, a Party was ſent two or three Days before, to break away a Beaver Dam, which held the Waters of Schuyler Lake, a Tributary to the Otſego. This Invaſion of private Rights, under a Plea of Public Neceſſity, was reſented by the Beavers, who as ſoon as the Party had gone ſet themſelves at Work to repair the Dam in the Night, and before Morning, had reſtored it complete. A Guard was then ſtationed to protect the Point againſt further Moleſtation.

The laſt of the Logs of the Dam built by Gen. Clinton's Brigade was removed on the 26th of October, 1825, in the Ceremony of beginning the Suſquehannah Canal, then contemplated. The Occaſion was made one of Fun and Frolick, and the Day ſelected was that on which the Completion of the Erie Canal was celebrated.

A large Iron Swivel was found many Years ago, buried near

the Fort, to take care of the Stores and Sick till further Orders. When the Waggons arrive and are ready to proceed, Lieu^t^ Col^o^ Willet who has offered his Service, will apply to Lieu^t^ Col^o^ Regnier for ſuch a Number of Men as he thinks proper, who will iſſue a Detail for that Purpoſe.

The Quarter Maſters will exert themſelves in every Particular to expedite the Tranſportation of the Stores with all poſſible Diſpatch, and afford Lt Col. Willet[1] every Aſſiſtance in their Power. On the Arrival of Lieu^t^ Col. Wizenfelts[2] Regiment, he will apply to the Quarter Mr Genl for Tools, and immediately proceed to repair the Roads from this Place along the Cherry Valley Road, till he comes to the Springfield Road, where he will take Poſt

the Lake, where it had been left as Unſerviceable for the Expedition. It was long uſed on Fourth of July, and other Celebrations.—*Livermore's Cooper's Hiſtory of Cooperſtown*, *p.* 17.

[1] Marinus Willet was long identified with the Military Operations of the Mohawk Valley, and its local Hiſtory is intimately aſſociated with his Memory. He commanded at St. Johns in 1775 and 1776, and at Fort Conſtitution in 1777. In the ſame Year he was ſtationed at Fort Schuyler, and aſſiſted in its gallant Defence againſt a powerful Force of Indian and Tory Savages, under Colonel St. Leger. He was in the Battle of Monmouth in 1778, with the Sullivan Expedition in 1779, and in the Mohawk Valley in 1780, 1781, and 1782.

Col. Willet was ſubſequently honored with various civil Offices, among which was that of Mayor of the City of New York. He died in Auguſt, 1830, aged ninety Years.

[2] Lieut. Col. Frederick Weiſenfels was a Pruſſian. He ſerved through the War, and died May 14, 1806. At the Time referred to in the Text, he was commanding the 4th New York Battalion, numbering about 250 Men.

Poſt, untill further Orders, he will be carefull to keep out Guards and Scouts as are neceſſary for his own Security, as to afford every Aſſiſtance in his Power to the Waggons as they proceed. The Camp Guard for the Preſent is to be conſidered as the General Camp and Quarter Guard, it will conſiſt of a Subaltern, two Serjeants, four Corporals, and forty-four Privates. They will encamp in the Rear of the Generals Marque. The Quarmaſter Genl will furniſh Tents for that Purpoſe. The Officer will apply to Lieu^t Col. Regnier for particular Orders.

The General cannot help expreſſing his Approbation at the Conduct of the Troops under his Command, and the Alacrity with which they brought up the Batteaux and Stores from Schenectady to this Place, he thinks it is unneceſſary to point to them the Neceſſity of preſerving the ſame Line of Conduct, every Exertion will be Neceſſary to effect this preſent Undertaking, and if properly applyed, cannot fail under Heaven of being a glorious One. He therefore calls on every Officer and Soldier for a ſtrenuous and diligent Diſcharge of their Duty, which from the preſent Appearance, he has not the leaſt Reaſon to doubt of. An Orderly Serj^t from every Regiment on the Ground is to attend at the General's Marque every Day, to be relieved at Guard Mounting the next Day. One Orderly Serj^t is to attend likewiſe upon Lt Col^o Regnier, to be relieved in the ſame Time. The Adjutants on the Ground will attend for Orders at Lieu^t Col. Regniers Q^rs every Day at

12 O'Clock. No Waggoners who comes upon the Ground are to be dismissed upon any Pretence except by an Order from Head-Quarters.

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 18, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

The Detachment under the Command of Lieu[t] Col. Butler, will march tomorrow Morning at Sunrise.[1] The Q. M. Gen[l] will supply them with Waggons sufficient to transport their Baggage and Stores to Springfield, they will exert themselves in forwarding on the Waggons and repairing the Roads wherever they require it. The Q. M. Gen[l] will supply them with Tools on Application for that Purpose. The Riffle Corps will be employed in scouting the Woods and keeping up the Communication between the different Posts. M[r] Dow the Assistant Q[r] M[r] will proceed immediately to Otsego Lake with the Carpenters, and repair the Boats as they arrive, in the best Order possible, without Loss of Time. Commissary Woodman will for the Future supply or issue Provisions to the late Aldens Regiment,[1] and Col[o] Butler's

[1] Lieut. Col. William Butler had lately been stationed at Schoharie, with a Detachment of Pennsylvania Troops, consisting of the 4th Pennsylvania Line. In this Expedition he also commanded the Rifle Corps. He was first appointed Captain, January 5th, 1776, and was promoted October 7, 1776.

[1] Col. Ichabod Alden, commanding an Eastern Regiment, was killed at Cherry Valley, in November, 1778.

Butler's when they join together; and Commiſſary Poſt will iſſue to the New York Regim^{ts}. Lieu^{t} Col^{o} Willet will iſſue for Fatigue, Rum for all thoſe who may be employed under his immediate Direction.

For the Future the Aſſiſtant Q. M. Genl or any of his Deputies will attend for Orders at Lieu^{t} Col. Regniers Quarters.

For the Future, untill further Orders, one Drummer will be for Duty from each Regiment, and the daily Beats ſhall be as follows: The different daily Beats ſhall begin on the Right of the Camp, and be inſtantly followed by the whole Army, to facilitate which, the Drummers call ſhall be beat by the Drummer then on Duty of each Regiment, a Quarter of an Hour before the Time of Beating, when the Drummers will aſſemble before the Colours of their reſpective Reg^{ts}, and as ſoon as the Beat begins on the Right, it ſhall be inſtantly taken up by the whole Army. The Drummers beating along the Front of their reſpective Regiments, from the Centre to the Right, from thence to the Left, and back again to the Centre, where they finiſh.

The different Beats and Signals are to be as follows: The General is to beat only when the whole is to march, and is the Signal to ſtrike the Tents and prepare for the March. The Aſſembly is the Signal to repair to the Colours. The March, for the Whole to move. The Revellee, is beat at Day break, and is the Signal for the Soldiers to riſe, and the Centries to leave off Challenging.

The

The Troop, aſſembles the Soldiers together for the Purpoſe of calling the Roll and inſpecting the Men for Duty, it will begin Tomorrow at half after ſeven in the Morning; and the Men Ordered for Duty, to be on the Grand Parade at 8 O'Clock.

The Retreat is beat at Sunſet for calling the Roll, warning the Men for Duty, and reading the Orders of the Day. The Tattoo, is for the Soldiers to repair to their Tents, where they muſt remain till Revellee beating the next Morning, unleſs ordered otherwiſe. To Arms, is a Signal for getting under Arms in Caſe of an Alarm. The Parley is to deſire a Conference with the Enemy.

The Signals.

Adjutants Call, The firſt Part of the Troop.

Firſt Serjeant's or Orderly Call, One Roll and three Flamms.

All Non-Commiſſioned Officers Call, Two Rolls and five Flamms.

To go for Wood, Pioneers Stroke and Ten Stroke Roll.

For Water, Two Strokes and a Flam.

For Proviſion, Roaſt Beef.

Front to Halt, Two Flams from Left to Right and full Drag with the Right, a left Hand Flam, and a right Hand full Drag.

For the Front to advance quicker, The long March; to march ſlower, The Tapps.

For the Drummers, The Drummers Call.

For the Church Call, The Parley.

The

The Drummers will Practice a hundred Paces in Front of the Battalion, and the Hours fix'd by the Adjutant General will be from nine to ten O'Clock in the Morning, and any Drummer found beating at any other Time, except ordered, ſhall be puniſhed. The Guards for Tomorrow to be furniſhed from Col. Ganſevoorts Reg^{t} as to Day, and the Adj^{t} will name an Officer of the Day.

Field Returns to be made daily, and the Officer of the Day then relieved to Deliver it up to the Brigade Major of the Day, or Adjutant Genl. Orderly Serj^{ts} as uſual.

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 19th 1779.

General Orders. Parole, Clinton.
Cambridge.
Counterſign, Campden.

Guards for Tomorrow from Col. Ganſevoorts Regiment as uſual. The Captain of the Day, and Orderly Serjeant to be named from the Same, by Adjutant Hutton[1] Lieu^{t} Col. Wiſenfelt will furniſh the Waggons with an Eſcort, from his Detachment, 'till they arrive at the Poſt occupied by Lieu^{t} Col^{o} Butler, who will continue an Eſcort with them from his Regiment, 'till they come to the Lake, where they will be received by the late Aldens Regiment. The returning Waggons will be

[1] Adjutant Hutton belonged to the 3d New York Battalion, under Col. Ganſevoort.

be eſcorted by the late Aldens Regt to Lieut Col. Butler's Station, who will eſcort them 'till they arrive at Lieut Col. Wyzenfelt's Poſt, and Lieut Colo Wyzenfelt will guard them to the Mohawk River.

The General requeſts the commanding Officers, at the different [poſts] in the moſt pointed Terms, to forward on the Waggons with all poſſible Diſpatch, ſending them back when they are loaded.

June 19, 1779.

After Orders.

Captain John Graham[1] of the Firſt New York Regiment is appointed Major in ſaid Regiment, and is to be obey'd and reſpected as ſuch. Alſo Captain Leonard Bleeker of the Third New York is appointed Major of Brigade[2] 'till further Orders, and is to be obey'd and reſpected accordingly.

In

[1] Capt. Graham had formerly commanded at Fort Schuyler. He led the Advance Guard of Col. Van Schaick's Expedition into the Onondaga Country, in the early Part of 1779. He ſubſequently became Major, and died May 7, 1832.

[1] The Duties of Major of Brigade are minutely defined on Page 13 of this Volume, the Text of which is from a Book kept by Capt. Leonard Bleeker.

Capt. Bleeker was born in 1755, and was a Deſcendant of Jan Janſen Bleeker, who emigrated in 1668, and ſettled at Albany. On the 28th of June, 1775, Mr. Bleeker was appointed Second Lieutenant in Capt. Willet's Company, in the Firſt New York Regiment, commanded by Col. Alexander McDougall, and in Auguſt, joined the Expedition preparing for a Deſcent upon St. Johns. He participated in the Battle of Long Iſland, and in the Retreat from thence to New York and Weſtcheſter County. After being ſtationed for a Time at

In Congreſs, June 5th 1779.

Reſolved,

The Honourable, the Congreſs have been pleaſed to paſs the following Act, viz:

Ordered,

Peekſkill, he croſſed at Kings Ferry, and from thence acroſs New Jerſey, under Circumſtances of great Privation and Hardſhip, which diſabled four Captains of the Regiment, and left him with the Duties of that Office. In that Capacity, he fought in the Battles of Trenton and Princeton.

On the Reorganization of the Army, early in 1777, he became Firſt Lieutenant in the Fourth New York Regiment, under Col. Henry B. Livingſton, and in March became Captain of the Third New York, under Col. Peter Ganſevoort, in Place of Captain Houſton, who had deſerted to the Enemy. This Regiment was ordered to Fort Stanwix in June, 1777, and nobly defended that Place, when inveſted ſoon after by St. Leger.

Capt. Bleeker accompanied Col. Van Schaick's Expedition into the Onondaga Country in the Spring of 1779, and the Army under Gen. Clinton the following Summer, as noticed in the Text. He was ſucceeded in the Office of Major of Brigade by Major Nicholas Fiſh, upon the Arrival of the Expedition upon the Chemung River, and returned to his Duties in the Line, in which he ſerved till the End of the Campaign.

In January, 1780, upon the four New York Regiments being reduced to two, he was appointed Captain in the Firſt, under Col. Van Schaick. In 1780, 1781, he ſerved under Gen. La Fayette, and was again appointed Major of Brigade under General Hazen, in LaFayette's Diviſion. He witneſſed the Surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and continued to ſerve till the End of the War.

Returning to civil Life, his later Years were largely devoted to Enterpriſes of a Philanthropic and Benevolent Character, and his perſonal Record ſhows that he was an Officer at various Times, in over twenty different Societies and Inſtitutions, tending to the Amelioration of Diſtreſs, and the Promotion of Religion and Morality among Mankind.

He died on the 9th of March, 1844, at Newtown, L. I., highly eſteemed and reſpected, having filled a long and uſeful Life with Honor.

Ordered, that Col° Dubois's[1] Rank in the Line of the Army of the United States of America, be after Col. Van Cortlands, and Colonel Ganſevoorts.[2]

A General Court Martial will ſit Tomorrow Morning 9 O'Clock : at the Preſidents Marque, for the Tryal of Mr Henry Hare, taken on Suſpicion of being a Spy.

Col° Ganſevoort will preſide.

Of the Artilery.	Of the 3d N. Y.
Captain Wool,	Captain Anſon,
Captain Machun,	Captain DeWitt,
Capt Lt McLare,	Captain Janſen,
Lieut Harvey,	Captain Tiabout,
Lieut Parker,	Capt Lt Syloz,
Lieut Patterſon.	Lieut Conine.

Captain Porter will act as Judge Advocate.

Camp,

[1] Lieut. Col. Lewis Dubois, commanded the 5th Continental Battalion raiſed by New York. He was commiſſioned June 25, 1776, and reſigned Dec. 22, 1779 ; and was ſucceeded July 1, 1780, by Marinus Willet. On this Date he was made Colonel of a Regiment of Levies, raiſed to reinforce the Army of the United States. He reſided in Ulſter County, and died March 4, 1824.

Col. Peter Ganſevoort, was born in Albany, July 17, 1749, and ſerved through the Revolution as a Field Officer, in the Second, and afterwards in the Third New York Regiment. He is particularly diſtinguiſhed for the Defence of Fort Schuyler in 1777, and for his active and intelligent Services in the Mohawk Valley. He was ſubſequently appointed Brigadier General of Militia. He died at Albany, July 2, 1812. The Colours of the Third Continental Battalion, which he commanded, are ſtill preſerved by his Family.

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 20, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole, Denmark.
Dublin.
Counterſign, Dunkirk.

Guards as uſual, to be furniſhed from the Third New York Regim[t]; and the Officer of the Day and Orderly Serj[t], to be named by the Adjutant from the ſame.

The Moment the Coopers arrive, they will proceed to examine and repair the Proviſion Barrels, under the Commiſſary's Direction. The Officer for the Day, for the Future, is requeſted to dine at Head-Quarters.

At a General Court Martial held at Camp Canajohary, June 20, whereof Col. Ganſevoort was Preſident, M[r] Henry Hare was tryed for lurking about the Camp as a Spy, found Guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged by the Neck 'till he is dead. At the ſame Court Martial, was tried Daniel McKenny, for endeavouring to ſeduce Soldiers to deſert, found guilty of the Charge, and ſentenced to receive one hundred Laſhes on his bare Back well laid on, and drummed out of the Camp. The General approves the Sentences, and orders them to be put in Execution Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'Clock. For which reaſon the Troops will be under Arms at half after eight O'Clock, and Col. Yates, Q[r] Maſter General, will make the neceſſary Preparations for the Execution.[1]

Camp,

[1] Gen. Clinton, in writing to Mrs. Clinton, July 6th, alluded to the Execution of theſe Spies as follows:

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 21, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole, Edinburgh.
England.
Counterſign, Egbert.

A Court of Enquiry of three Captains from the Troops on the Ground, will meet this Afternoon at

"I have Nothing further to acquaint you of, except that we apprehended a certain Lieut. Henry Hare, and a Sergeant Newbury, both of Col. Butler's Regiment, who confeſſed that they left the Seneca Country with ſixty-three Indians, and two White Men, who divided themſelves into three Partys: one Party was to attack Schoharie, another Party Cherry Valley and the Mohawk River, and the other Party to ſkulk about Fort Schuyler and the upper Part of the Mohawk River, to take Priſoners or Scalps. I had them tried by a General Court Martial for *Spies*, who ſentenced them both to be hanged, which was done accordingly at Cannajoharie, to the Satisfaction of all the Inhabitants of that Place, who were Friends to their Country, as they were known to be very active in almoſt all the Murders that were committed on theſe Frontiers. They were Inhabitants of Tryon County, had each a Wife and ſeveral Children, who came to ſee them, and beg for their Lives."

Henry Hare reſided before the War, in the preſent Town of Florida, a few Miles from Fort Hunter. Wm. Newbury lived about three Miles from Hare's towards the preſent Village of Glen. The latter had been an active Participant in the Maſſacre at Cherry Valley, as was proven upon the Trial. Hare and Newbury had been viſiting their Friends, and were ſeveral Days concealed in their own Dwellings. The former had left Home before Daylight to return to Canada, and was to call for his Comrade on the Route.

Major Newkirk having been informed of their Preſence in the Neighborhood, procured their Arreſt. They were hung near the preſent Village of Canajoharie; and the Bones of Newbury, with thoſe of Titus, who was ſhot as a Deſerter, were thrown out in the conſtruction of the Erie Canal. The body of Hare was delivered to Friends for Burial.

Newbury was not executed until June 28th.

at three O'Clock P. M., to inſpect the Proviſions now on the Ground, and are to make their Report to the General of the Condition and Goodneſs of the Same.

The eldeſt Capt in Commiſſion will preſide.

From the Artillery, Capt Machun.[1]

3 N. York, Capt Tiebout.[2]

5 N. York, Capt Roſekrans.[3]

Enſign

[1] Thomas Machin was born in Staffordſhire, England, March 20, 1744, ſettled in New York in 1772, and took an early and active intereſt in the Revolution. He was made Second Lieutenant of N. Y. Artillery, January 18, 1776, and Captain Lieutenant in the ſecond Battalion of Artillery on the 1ſt of January. He held this Rank in the Expedition to Onondaga, under Col. Van Schaick, and to the Geneſee Country under Gen. Clinton, in 1779. On the 21ſt of Auguſt, 1780, he was appointed Captain in the Second New York Artillery, and one Year after in the Firſt.

He was employed as Engineer in conſtructing and placing the Chain acroſs the Hudſon in the Highlands, and after the War, was for a Time, engaged in coining Money for States, before the adoption of the Federal Conſtitution. His Works were at the Outlet of a Pond, five Miles back from Newburgh. The Papers of Captain Machin now before us, ſhow that he enjoyed the Confidence of Governor George Clinton, his Brother, Gen. James Clinton, Gen. Waſhington, Gen. La Fayette, and many other diſtinguiſhed Characters of his Day. In after Life he was ſomewhat of an Adventurer in Land Speculations, and was Patentee of large Tracts in the northern Parts of Oneida County. He died at Charleſtown, Montgomery County, N. Y., April 3, 1816.

Capt. Machin was a Member of the New York State Society of the Cincinnati, and was ſucceeded by his ſon Gen. Thomas Machin of Albany.

[2] Henry Tiebout.

[3] James Roſekrans. He was commiſſioned as Captain of the 1ſt Company of Col. Dubois's Regiment, Nov. 21, 1776. He was promoted to Major and ſerved through the War.

Enſign Thuthell of the 4th New York Regiment, who is appointed to ſuperintend the Roads betwixt Otſego Lake and this Place, will apply to the Deputy Adjutant Genl for ſuch number of Men as he thinks neceſſary for the repairing of the ſaid.

The Aſſiſtant Q. M. Genl will immediately take down the Names of all the Pilots, Volunteers, and Batteaumen who are, or may hereafter arrive on the Ground, and report the ſame to the General.

Details of Guards for Tomorrow :

	Sub.,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D and Fife,	Privts.
3d N. York		1	3	1	32
5 N. York	1	2	2	1	28
Total,	1	3	5	2	60

Captain of the Day, Tomorrow, from Colo Dubois's Regiment. Adjutant of the Day, for do. Dodge to attend the Parade.

1 Orderly Serjt from Col. Ganſevoorts, 2 Orderly Serjt from Col. Dubois's, to attend the Parade.

For the Future, the Adjutants of the different Regiments, and the Clerk of the Genl Hoſpital, will attend at the Brigade Majors Tent near Head-Quarters, every Day at 2 O'Clock, for Orders.

One Sub., two Serjts, two Corporals, and thirty Privates, to parade at Daylight, with one Days Proviſions ready cooked, and the Officer will apply to Lieut Col. Willet for Orders.

Detail,

Detail,	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	D. and Fife,	Privates.
3 N. York,	1		1		16
5 N. York,		2	1		14

Another Fatigue to parade about ſeven O'Clock in the Morning, and the commanding Officer will apply as above for Orders.

	Sub.,	Serj^{ts},	Corp^{ls},	Privates.
3 N. York,		1	1	23
5 N. York,	1	1	1	17
Total,	1	2	2	40

Camp, Ganajohary Creek,
June 22, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Captain of the Day, Tomorrow from Col^{o} Dubois's, Adjutant Dodge. One Orderly Serj^{t} from Col^{o} Ganſevoort's, to attend upon the Genl and one from Col. Dubois's.

1 Orderly Serj^{t} from Col^{o} Dubois's to attend the Deputy Adj^{t} Genl.

Details for Guard:

3 N. York,	1	2	2	1	36
5 N. York,		2	2	1	25
Total,	1	4	4	2	61

The commanding Officers of the different Guards on the Ground, will make a Report of their

their Reſpective Guards to the Officer of the Day, every Morning at the Grand Parade, and the Officer of the Day to the Deputy Adjutant General at Eleven O'Clock before Eleven O'Clock every Day.

One of the Serjeants from Colº Dubois's Regiment who is warned for Guard Tomorrow, will be Caſe Vandermark, with four Men, which he will choſe himſelf, to be a ſtanding Guard upon Commiſſary Poſt's Stores. The Regimental Surgeons will make daily Reports to the Surgeon General of all the Sick in their ſeveral Corps, that proper Care may be taken of them.

June 22d 1779.

After Orders.

For Detachment to parade at Daylight Tomorrow Morning with one Days Proviſions ready cooked. Compoſed of 1 Sub., 1 Serjt, 1 Corpl, and 30 Privates.

Detail,	Sub.,	Serjt,	Corpl,	Privts.
Ganſevoorts,	1		1	16
Dubois's		1		14
Total,	1	1	1	30

For Fatigue Tomorrow Morning to parade at Daylight, with one Days Proviſions ready cooked. 2 Subs., 2 Serjts, 2 Corporals and 60 Privts.

Detail,	Sub.,	Serjts,	Corpl,	Privates.
3 N. York,	1	1	1	33
5 N. York,	1	1	1	27
Total,	2	2	2	60

The

The Officers of the whole to apply to Lieu^{t} Col. Willet for Orders.

Camp, Canajohary Creek,
June 23^{d} 1779.

General Orders. Parole, Fantenſy.
C. Sign, France.
Fiz.

Captain of the Day Tomorrow from Col. Ganſevoort's, Adj^{t} Hutton. One Orderly Serjeant to attend the General, from Col^{o} Ganſevoort's; and one from Col^{o} Dubois's, one Orderly Serj^{t} from Col^{o} Dubois's to attend on the Deputy Adjutant General.

Detail of Guards:

	Sub.,	Serj^{ts},	Corp^{ls},	D. and Fife,	Priv^{ts}.
Ganſevoort's,		2	2	1	33
Dubois's,	1	2	2	1	24
Total,	1	4	4	2	57

Each commanding Officer of Regiments will immediately make a Return to Head-Quarters, of what Number of Waggons they ſhall want to convey the Tents and Baggage of their reſpective Regiments to Otſego Lake. The commanding Officer of the Detachment of Artillery upon the Ground will likewiſe make a Return of what Number of Waggons ſhall be wanted for his Department.

The Q^{r} Mr Genl, Commiſſary Genl, and Hoſpital Department, are to make the like Returns, that

that the Troops may not be detained on that account. The General expreſſly forbids firing of Muſquets in or about the Camp, and any Soldier or Followers of the Army, who ſhall be detected in firing without Orders, ſhall be tied up by the Drummers of the firſt Regiment they come to, and receive ten Laſhes, and the General expects that every Officer will exert themſelves in bringing thoſe Guilty of that unſoldier like Practice, to inſtant Puniſhment.

At a General Court Martial, held at Camp Canajoharie Creek, June the 20th, and held by Adjournment to the 23d, whereof Col. Ganſevoort was Preſident, William Newbury,[1] formerly an Inhabitant of this Country, now a Serjeant in the Britiſh Service, was tryed for lurking about the Vicinity of the Camp as a Spy, found Guilty, and ſentenced to be hanged by the Neck 'till he is dead.

The General approves the Sentence and orders it to be put in Execution at 6 O'Clock next Friday Morning.

At the ſame Court Martial was tryed Corporal Burroughs of the 3d N. York Regt, for neglect of Duty, and being aſleep on his Guard. The Court conſidering the former good Character of the Priſoner, ſentence him to be reprimanded by the Adjutant at the head of the Regt.

Alſo were tryed at the ſame Court, Biſhop Hadley and Peter Lyman, for ſleeping on their Poſts,

[1] See Note on Page 42.

Poſts, found Guilty, and ſentenced to receive 200 Laſhes each on their bare Back. The General approves the Sentences and orders them to be put in Execution this Evening at Retreat beating.

At the ſame Court Martial, James Titus, Soldier in the 5th N. York Reg^t was tryed for Deſertion, found Guilty, and ſentenced to be ſhot at the Head of his Regiment.

The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be put in Execution Tomorrow Morning at 6 O'Clock.[1]

Camp, Cannojohary Creek,
June 24, 1779.

Genl Orders. Parol, Hanover.

Counterſign, { Harwick. Homeſtead.

Captain of the Day Tomorrow from Col^o Ganſevoort's, Adjutant Hutton. One Orderly Serjeant from Col^o Ganſevoort's to attend upon the General. Guards for Tomorrow from the Same.

Details,	Sub.,	Serj^ts,	Corp^ls,	D. and Fife,	Priv^ts
	1	2	3	2	39

The General Returns his moſt ſincere Thanks to the Gentlemen Inhabitants of this State, who have

[1] Titus was buried near the Place of Execution. A Skeleton, ſuppoſed to be that of Titus or Hare, was found in excavating the Erie Canal, long afterwards.—Simms's *Schoharie Co.*, p. 298.

have ſo cheerfully and effectually aſſiſted him in the Tranſportation of the Stores and Boats for the Uſe of the Army towards Otſego Lake. Such an exampled patriotic Conduct is an happy Omen of our future Succeſs, and an evident Demonſtration that we can never be Slaves. The Quarter Maſter General is deſired to give thoſe Waggoners who lives at the greateſt Diſtance, and have been longeſt in the Service, a full Diſcharge and Certificates for the Time they have been employed.

In purſuance of the Generals Orders of Yeſterday, the Sentence of William Newbury is to be put in Execution Tomorrow Morning at 6 O'Clock when the Troop upon the Ground will parade for that Purpoſe at the uſual Place.

The Detachment of Artillery, with the Artillery Stores and Col° Dubois's Regiment will keep themſelves in Readineſs to march at a Minutes Warning, they will apply to the Q. M. Genl for a ſufficient Number of Waggons to tranſport their Stores and Baggage to Otſego Lake.

June 24, 1779.

After Orders.

At a Court of Inſpection ordered by Brigadier Genl James Clinton, we the Subſcribers have inſpected into the Beef and Bread at this Poſt, and find ſeventeen Barrels of Beef unfit to iſſue, but by the Advice of Lieu^t. Col. Willet, do imagine Parts of ſaid Barrels fit for ſome Service which he will be able to inform; alſo ſeveral Barrels of good Beef not having their Compliment; alſo find one Barrel

Barrel of Bread not fit to iſſue, and order the Bread and one Barrel of Beef to be thrown away.

JAMES ROSEKRANS,[1] *Capt.*
HENRY TIEBOUT, *Capt.*
THOS MACHIN, *Capt.*

Camp, Cannojohary Creek,
June 25, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole, Hanover.
Counterſign { Harwick. Hamſtead.

Captain of the Day Tomorrow from Col. Ganſevoort's, Adju[t] Hutton. One Orderly Serj[t] from the ſame to General Clinton.

Details of Guard:

	Sub.	Serj[t]	Corp[l]	D. and Fife	Priv[t].
F'm Col[o] Ganſev[ts]	1	1	4	2	45

Colonel Dubois's Regiment will march this Morning on their Way to Lake Otſego, as ſoon as they are ready, together with the Train of Artillery, Military Stores, and Baggage. The Light Infantry Company of Col. Dubois's Regiment, will march in the Front of the Column, followed by the Train of Artillery, after which will march the Military Stores and Baggage, and the Battalion in the Rear of the Whole.

For

1 Capt. Roſekrans belonged to the Regiment of Col. Dubois, and was commiſſioned November 21, 1776. He was promoted to Major in the 3d Regiment, and ſerved through the War.

For the reſt of the March and Encampment, the commanding Officer will direct it, as he ſhall think beſt for his own Security.

Head-Qrs Cannojohary Creek,
June 26, 1779.

General Orders. P., Kingſinton.
C. S. { Kent.
Killdare.

Captain of the Day for Tomorrow from Colo Ganſevts Regiment, Adjutant Hutton.

1 Orderly Serjt from the ſame for the Genl.

Details of Guard :

Sub.,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D. and Fife,	Privts.
1	1	5	2	48

One Sub., one Serjt, one Corpl, and 18 Privates, to parade immediately, to eſcort the Waggons with Ammunition as far as Colo Wyzenfelts. The Officer will call at Head-Quarters for Inſtructions.

Colo Ganſevoort will furniſh a Subalterns Guard to eſcort the Ammunition which is arrived this Day in Camp, as far as Colo Wyſenfelts Regiment, who will order them to be relieved, and ſend it forward to the next Poſt, under a ſimilar Eſcort, and ſo on from Poſt to Poſt, 'till it is delivered up to the Conductor of Artillery Stores at Lake Otſego. The Officers of the different Eſcorts, will give Receipts to thoſe from whom they have received it.

The General Court Martial, whereof Col. Ganſevoort was Preſident, is diſolved.

William

William Newbury, who was reſpited Yeſterday, is to be executed next Monday Morning at 6 O'Clock, and the Troops on the Ground will aſſemble for that Purpoſe at the uſual Place of Execution.

At a General Court Martial held the 24th Inſtant, was tryed Daniel Southerland, Private in the Third N. Y. Regt for robing the Carpenters Tent, found Guilty, and ſentenced to receive one hundred Laſhes, well laid on his bare Back.

The General approves the Sentence, and orders it to be put in Execution at Retreat beating; alſo was tryed at the ſame Court, Dennis Sulivan, Corpl in ſaid Regt for declaring his Intention to deſert to the Enemy, and acquitted of the Charge. The General approves the Sentence.

The Court whereof Colo Ganſevoort was Preſident, is hereby diſolved.

Head-Quarters, Canajohary,
27th June, 1779.

Genl Orders. P., London.
C. S. { Lancaſter. Lapland.

Guards as uſual, from Col. Ganſevoort's, with one Orderly Serjt from the Same.

Colo Ganſevoorts Regt will alſo furniſh 1 Sub., 1 Serjt, 1 Corpl, and 20 Privates, with one Days Proviſion ready Cooked, to parade at Sunriſe Tomorrow Morning. The Officer will apply to Capt Porter for Inſtructions.

Head-

Head-Quarters, Cannojohary Creek,
June 28, 1779.

General Orders. Parole, Minden.
C. Sign { Munſter. Mifflin.

Guards as uſual from Col° Ganſevoorts, with one Orderly Serj^t from the Same.

Head-Quarters, Cannojohary Creek,
June 29, 1779.

General Orders. Parole, Norwork.
C. Sign { Northampton. Norwich.

Captain of the Day Tomorrow from Col° Ganſevoorts, Adj^t Hutton. One Orderly Serj^t to attend on the General, from the Same.

One Sub., 1 Serj^t, 1 Corp^l, and 20 Privates, will parade this Morning with the Guards, to eſcort the Hoſpital Stores as far as Col° Wiſenfelts, who will relieve them as far as Col° Butlers, who will furniſh another Eſcort, to proceed with them to Otſego Lake. The Officer will apply to the Surgeons, to know when their Stores are ready to proceed.

Camp, Cannojohary Creek,
June 30, 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole, Waſhington.
C. Sign { Sullivan. Polaſky.

Captain of the Day, Tomorrow, from Col. Ganſevoorts, Adj. Hutton.

For

For Guard,	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	D. and F.	Priv^{ts}.
	2	3	3	2	60

To be ready to parade at the Beating of the Genl, which will be a Signal to ſtrike the Tents, load the Waggons, and prepare for the March. The Troops will for that Purpoſe, have every Thing ready at a Minutes Warning.[1]

Head-

[1] The accumulation of Stores, and the Formalities and Delays that attended the Movement of Gen. Clinton, were moſt decidedly diſapproved by the Commander-in-Chief, who thought that a rapid March, with but a ſlight Encumbrance, would more certainly ſecure the deſired Ends. In a Letter to Gen. Sullivan, dated at New Windſor, July 1ſt, 1779, Gen. Waſhington ſays:

"I have juſt received a Letter from General Clinton at Canajoharie, which has filled me with inexpreſſible Concern, as I apprehend the worſt Conſequences to the Expedition under your Command, from the Meaſures that have been purſued there. My Intentions, which I thought ſufficiently explained and known to you, was, that the Troops under the Command of General Clinton, ſhould be at Canajoharie and in the Vicinity with Boats ready to proceed up the Mohawk River, or acroſs to Otſego, as you ſhould, under a full Conſideration of all Circumſtances and Information reſolve on: and that, if the latter ſhould be the Choice, he ſhould move rapidly over, quite Light, with a ſufficient Stock of Proviſions and Stores only, to ſerve him till he could form his Junction with you at Tioga, where every Thing was to be provided.

"Inſtead of this he had tranſported, and by the laſt Accounts was tranſporting, Proviſions and Stores for his whole Brigade three Months, and two hundred and twenty or thirty Batteaux to receive them; by which Means, in the Place of having his Deſign concealed till the Moment of Execution, and forming his Junction with you, in a Manner by Surpriſe, it is announced. The Enemy are watching him, and inſtead of moving light, rapidly, and undiſcovered, he goes encumbered with uſeleſs

Head-Quarters, South End Lake Otſego,
2d July, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

One Major, one Capt, two Subalterns, four Serjts, four Corporals, and one hundred and twenty Men to parade Tomorrow Morning at Reveillie Beat, in order to go to the north End of the Lake, to tranſport Proviſions to this Place. Major Church[1] to command this Party, and will put but three Men in each Boat.

Capt

Supplies, and has his Defence weakened by the Attention he muſt pay to his Convoy and the Length of his Line, at a Time when more than probably, the whole Force of the Enemy will be employed to oppoſe him. I did not Expreſſly require that General Clinton, in caſe of his forming a Junction with you at Tioga, ſhould proceed without Proviſions and Stores; but from the whole Scope and Tenor of our ſeveral Converſations on this Subject, the Difficulties and Dangers that were apprehended in the Route, the Preparations making for the whole Force on the Suſquehanna, and other Circumſtances, I had not a Doubt of its being fully underſtood, and I took it for granted, when he was placed under your Orders, that he would have been inſtructed accordingly."

Notwithſtanding this ſevere Cenſure, and the Foreboding of Diſaſter in which the Commander-in-Chief indulged, the Event proved that Nothing unfavorable reſulted, and that from the extraordinary Delays in ſupplying the main Branch of the Expedition by way of Wyoming, the Supplies from the Suſquehanna proved in the higheſt degree Valuable.

[1] Thomas Church, who had formerly been a Captain in Col. Wayne's Pennſylvania Battalion, where he was commiſſioned Jan. 5, 1776.

	Capt.	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	D^{m} Fife,	Priv^{ts}.
3^{d} N. Y.,	1	2	1	2		83
4th Penn^{a}			3	2		37
	1	2	4	4		120

Detail for Guards:

	C.	S.	S.	C.	D.	F.	Privates.
3 N. Y.,	1	2	4	3	1	1	65
4 Penn^{a}		1	2	4			34
	1	3	6	7	1	1	99

Field Officer for the Day, to Morrow, Lieu^{t} Col^{l} Butler, Adjutant Hutton.

July 3^{d} 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col^{l} Dubois, Adjutant Dodge.

An Orderly Serj^{t} from the Same, to attend the Genl.

A Detachment from the Rifle Corps to be ready to March, at twelve O'Clock this Day, with one Days Provision, as follows:

Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	Privates.
1	2	2	30

Major Parr will advise with the Genl for Instructions for the Same.

Detail for Guards:

	C.,	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	D. and F.,		Privates.
3^{d} N. Y.		1	2	2			33
4th Do.		2	2	2			32
5th Do.	1	1	2	0	1	1	36
4th Penn^{a}			1	3			19
Total,	1	4	7	7	1	1	120

The different Adjutants are referred to Genl Orders of the 18th of June, for the Beat of the Drums, and when to parade the Guards.

The commanding Officers of the different Regiments and Corps in Camp will make immediate Returns of the Troops under their Command as follows:

1st. A gen^{l} Return of the State and Strength of their reſpective Regiments, fit and unfit for Duty, &c.

2^{d}. A ſeparate Return of the number of Women, Children, Servants, &c.

3dly. A Return of Arms, Accoutrements, and Ammunition on hand, good, bad, and wanting.

4^{thly}. A Return of Cloathing and Neceſſaries, good, bad, and wanting.

5^{thly}. A Return of Camp Equipage, viz: Camp Kettles, Axes, Hatchets, Tents, &c., allowing one Tent for every ſix Men, Drums and Fifes included, and one Tent for the Serjeants of each Comp^{y}.

The Commiſſaries and Q^{r} M^{rs} will alſo make a Return of all the Stores they have on Hand, good, bad, and wanting, viz: in the Commiſſaries Department, Liquors, Bread, Flour, Pork, Beef, &c.

The

The Q^{r} Mr Genl and Brigade Q^{r} M^{r}, will make a Return of all the Stores in their Departments, good, bad, and wanting, boats, &c.

The commanding Officers of the ſeveral Parties of Volunteers, will make a Return of their Numbers, Arms, Accoutrements, Ammunition, Camp Equipage, &c.

The Conductor of Military Stores, will likewiſe make a Return of the Stores belonging to his Department.

All the above Returns, to be given to the Dep^{y} Adjutant Genl, the ſooneſt poſſible.

After Orders.

A Detachment of one Major, 2 Cap^{ts}, two Sub^{s}, ſix Serj^{t}, ſix Corp^{l}, and 150 Privates, to croſs the Lake Tomorrow Morning at Revellie Beating, Major Cochran is for this Duty, he will take 50 Boats from this Place, and have them loaded with Proviſions and Stores, under the Direction of Q^{r} Mr Douw, after which he is to return to this Place the ſooneſt poſſible.

Detail,	Cap^{ts},	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	Privates.
3^{d} N. York,	1	1	2	1	42
4 Do.	1		1	2	40
5 Do.			2	1	44
4 Penn^{a}		1	1	2	24
Total,	2	2	6	6	150

Head-

Head-Quarters, Otſego Lake,
4th July, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. C.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Lt Coll Weiſenfels, Adjutant Elſworth.[1]

1 Orderly Serjt from the 4th N. Y. Regt, to attend Head-Qrs.

Guards as uſual.

	Capt,	Sub.,	Serjt,	Corpl,	D. and F.	Prvts.
3d N. York,		1	1	2		34
4 N. York,		2	2	2	2	31
5 N. York,			2	2		35
4 Penna,	1	1	2	1		20
Total,	1	4	7	7	2	120

For the Future, the Drum and Fife Majors, are to be detailed by Turns, to come to the Parade, Daily two Drums and two Fifes from each Regt, to attend on the Grand Parade, at the mounting of the Guards, excluſive of thoſe on Duty.

This Day being the Anniverſary of the Independence of America, the Genl is pleaſed to order, that all the Troops under his Command, ſhould draw a Jill of Rum per Man, extraordinary, in Memory of that happy Event.

The different Qr Mrs of Regts, will make their Re-

[1] Peter Ellſworth, was a Lieutenant in the Fourth New York Battalion, and was detailed to act as Adjutant in this Expedition.

Returns to the Commiſſary of Iſſues, accordingly, about 12 O'Clock and deliver it out to their reſpective Regts.

At 1 O'Clock this Afternoon, a fatigue Party, compoſed of 4 Capts, 4 Sub., 8 Serjts, 200 Rank and File will aſſemble in the uſual Place of Parade in Front of the Camp, with Hatchets, or Axes to clear the Ground of the Buſhes, and other Inconveniences, which are thereon for the Purpoſe of parading the Army, for the (fue De Joye). Lieut Coll Willett will take Command of the above party.

Detail,	Capt,	Sub.,	Serjt,	Corpl,	Privates.
3 N. Y.,	1	2	1	3	56
4 Do.		1	2	2	54
5 Do.	1	1	3	1	58
4 Penna			2	2	32
Total,	2	4	8	8	200

The commanding Officers of Regts, will ſee that an Inſpection of the Ammunition in their reſpective Regts be made through the different Companies, and if there is any ſpoiled Catridjes, 3 of them will be allowed to every ſoldier for the fue de Joye, in Lieu of which, thoſe who ſhall not be provided, the different Qr Mrs will make a Return to the Conductor of Military Stores, to be ſupplied with ſpoiled or blank Catridges, three per Man.

The Troops now in Camp, will parade for that Purpoſe. In front of the Encampment at ½ paſt three this Afternoon, in one Line from Right to Left,

Left, each Battalion will take Place as they are now encamped, viz: Col[l] Butler's Detachment on the Right, Col. Ganſevoort's on the Left, Col[l] Weiſenfels on the Right next to Col[l] Butler's, who will cloſe the right Wing, and Col[l] Duboy's on the Right of Col[l] Ganſevoorts, who cloſe the Left Wing. The Train of Artillery to be devided on the Right of both Wings, after the (ſue De Joye) is finiſhed, a Sermon will be preached by the Brigade Chaplain, on this happy Event.[1]

And it is the Gen[ls] Pleaſure, that the Troops under his Command will aſſemble at 7 O'Clock every Evening, while we remain in this Place, upon the Grand Parade for Prayers.

The Gen[l] expects that the Troops will be as clean as poſſible, and begs that every Officer will exert himſelf on that Subject.

Independance,

[1] The Rev. John Gano, a Baptiſt Clergyman in N. Y. City when the War broke out, was commiſſioned by Congreſs, Aug. 18, 1778, as Chaplain in Clinton's Brigade. He accompanied the Expedition down the Suſquehanna, and in reference to the Events noticed in the Text, remarks as follows:

"We encamped at Otſego for five or ſix Weeks previous to our receiving Orders for marching. We lay here on the fourth of July, and the Officers inſiſted on my preaching, which I did, from theſe words: "*This Day ſhall be a Memorial unto you throughout your Generation.*" On this occaſion the Soldiery behaved with the moſt decency that I ever knew them to, during the War. Some of them uſually abſented themſelves from Worſhip on Lord's Day, and the only Puniſhment they were ſubjected to, was the Indignity of digging up Stumps, which in ſome inſtances had a good Effect.

Independance, 1779.

After Orders.

A Party of one Capt, 3 Subs, 3 Serjts, 3 Corpls, and 100 Privates to parade Tomorrow Morning at Revellie Beat, to crofs the Lake, to tranfport Provifions &c., to this Place, the Officer commanding the Detachment will apply to the Adjt Genl for farther Inftructions.

This Party will take five Boats.

Detail,	C.,	Sub.,	Serjt,	Corpl,	Privates.
3d N. York,			1	1	27
4 N. York,		1	1	1	26
5 N. York,	1	1			29
4 Penna,		1		1	18
Total,	1	3	3	3	100

Genl Orders, Otfego Lake,
5 July, 1779.

P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Lieut Cole Willett, Adjutant White.

An Orderly Serjt from the 6th Maffachufetts Regt to attend Head-Quarters.

The Front Line to be off Duty Tomorrow, and the Guards will be detailed from the 2d Line.

Guards,

Guards,	C.,	S.,	S.,	C.,	D and F.,	Privates.
4th N. Y.,		2	3	2		39
5th Do.		1	2	3		43
6th Mass	1	1	2	2	2	38
Total,	1	4	7	7	2	120

Coll Butler's Detachment and Coll Ganſevoort's Regt will be reviewed Tomorrow, viz: Coll Butler's at ½ paſt 9 in the Morning.

Coll Ganſevoorts at 11 O'Clock. The Adjutants of the above Regts are to call on the Depy Adjutant Genl at 4 O'Clock P. M. for Inſtructions for the Formation of their reſpective Regiments at the Review.

The Commiſſary of Iſſues, Mr Woodman, will for the Future, iſſue Proviſions to Coll Butler's Detachment, and late Alden's, Commiſſary Poſt to the N. York Troops.

The Genl expreſſly forbids that any more Boats ſhould be taken from the Landing to go a fiſhing. As the Qr Mr Genl muſt get the Number of them and make a Return to Head-Qrs Tomorrow Morning.

The ſeveral Returns mentioned in the Order of the 2d Inſtant to be delivered in this Afternoon.

The Officers commanding Regiments or ſeparate Corps, will obſerve that a Report of their Sick, Wounded, &c., &c., be made by the Serjts of the reſpective Squads every Morning, to the Surgeon, that is or may be affixed to them, to enable the Regimental Surgeons to make their Reports every

every Monday and Thurſday Morning to Dr Mc Crea, principle Surgeon with the Army, this Order to be ſtrictly obſerved.

After Orders.

1 Serjt, 1 Corpl, and twelve Men to be detailed in Augumentation to the preſent Guards, who will take care of the Boats, and ſuffer none to be taken from Head Qrs the Landing, without a Paſs from Head Qrs or the A. Qr Mr Genl. The above Guard will be mounted immediately, and be relieved Tomorrow by an equal Number.

Detail,	S.	C.	P.
4 N. Y.,		1	4
5 Do.			4
6 M.	1	0	4
Total,	1	1	12

For Tomorrow:

	S.	C.	P.
4 N. Y.,			3
5 Do.	1		5
6 M.		1	4
Total,	1	1	12

Two Subalterns, two Serjts, 2 Corpls and 30 Privates, with one Days Proviſion ready cooked, will hold themſelves in readineſs to go to the north End of the Lake, this Party will march at Revellie Beating, the Officer commanding it, will receive Inſtructions at Head Qrs.

Detail,	S.	S.	C.	Privates.
4 N. Y.,	1	1	1	10
5 Do.			1	11
6 Mts,	1	1		9
Total,	2	2	2	30

A Return of Muſketts wanting for the Officers in the ſeveral Regiments, is to be made up this Afternoon, to the Depy Adjutant Genl.

The Genl requeſts that the Soldiers under his Command, will take care not to inſult the Indians who are in Camp, nor crowd about them, for if any Complts are made, he will be under the Neceſſity of puniſhing the Delinquents.[1]

Head-Quarters, Otſego Lake,
6th July, 1779.[2]

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Cochran, Adjutant Boſs.

1 Orderly

[1] Mr. James Deane arrived in Camp on the Date of this Order, with thirty-five Oneida Warriors. Their Object was to apologize for the Abſence of their Brethren, in Conſequence of a threatened Invaſion of their Country from Canada. The Speeches upon this Occaſion, will be found in Stone's *Life of Brant*, ii, p. 10; and a Tranſlation of General Haldimand's threatening Letter to the Oneidas, at Page 8 of the ſame Volume.

[2] The following Letter was addreſſed by Gen. Clinton to his Brother, Gov. George Clinton, on this Date.

"*Camp, on the South End of Otſego Lake,*
July 6, 1779.

"Dear Brother:

"I have the Pleaſure to inform you that I am now at this Place, with two hundred and eight Boats, with all the Stores,

1 Orderly Serj^{t} to attend the Genl, from Col^{l} Ganſevoorts.

Detail for Guard Tomorrow:

	C.,	S.,	S.,	C.,	D.,	Privates.
3 N. Y.,		3	4	4		85
4 Pena.,	1	1	4	4	2	47
Total,	1	4	8	8	2	132

The

Proviſions, and Baggage of the Army; and I am well convinced that ſuch a Quantity of each hath never before been tranſported over ſo bad a Road in ſo ſhort a Time and with leſs Accidents, ſo that I am now in the moſt Readineſs to move down the Suſquehanna, whenever I receive General Sullivan's Orders for that Purpoſe. I have thrown a Dam acroſs the Outlet, which I conceive will be of infinite Importance, as it has raiſed the Lake at leaſt two Feet, by which the Boats may be taken down with leſs Danger than otherwiſe, although, from the intricate Winding of the Channel, I expect to meet ſome Difficulties on the Way. It is uncertain when I ſhall leave this Place.

"I received a Letter from General Sullivan yeſterday, dated at Wyoming July 1ſt, in which he informs me that he was anxiouſly waiting the Arrival of his Stores from Sunbury, that he expected them daily, that it was determined in Council that that Army ſhould proceed almoſt as far as Tioga previous to my leaving the Lake, as by that Means he might make a Diverſion in my Favor, and facilitate my Movements down the River. This I imagine to be in Conſequence of a Letter which he probably has received from General Waſhington, and one I received from him dated the firſt inſtant, in which his Excellency expreſſes his Surpriſe at my taking ſo much Stores with me, when it was determined that all the Supplies of the Army ſhould come up with General Sullivan, and that Nothing more ſhould be brought with me than was abſolutely neceſſary for the Troops until the Junction was formed at Tioga. However, as it was General Sullivan's Orders to bring what Proviſion I could, and as his Excellency added in his Letter to me that it was not his

The ſecond Line will be off Duty, Tomorrow, and the Guards detailed from the front Line.

The 4th N. Y. Regt to be reviewed at nine O'Clock Tomorrow Morning, the 6th Maſſachuſetts at ½ paſt ten, and the 5th N. Y. Regt at ½ paſt twelve.

The Men are to appear with their Arms, &c., as cleanly as poſſible.

For the Future the Adjutants of the different Regts will inſpect very minutely into the Situation of the Mens Arms and Ammunition, before they bring them on the Grand Parade for Guard, each Man muſt have the Holes in his Catridge Box, full of Catridges at leaſt, and thoſe who are under the neceſſity of carrying them in their Pockets or otherwiſe, muſt not appear with leſs than nineteen, as the B. Major, cannot accept of any Man who is not furniſhed with that Complement.

A Genl Court of Enquiry to ſit Tomorrow, at any Place where Coll Butler ſhall think proper, to enquire into the Cauſe of Capt Wool[1] of the Artillery, and Capt Janſen[2] of the 3d N. Y. Reg., being

Intention to contravene any Orders I may receive from General Sullivan, I ordered the whole to be forwarded to this Place; which I have happily effected, and of which I do not repent, as I believe I ſhall fall ſhort of many Articles."

[1] Capt. Joſiah Wool commanded the 6th Company of New York Artillery. He was tried and acquitted on the 13th Inſtances. The Circumſtances of his Arreſt will be found in Detail under that Date, in a ſubſequent Page of this Volume.

[2] Cornelius T. Janſen, was appointed a Captain, Nov. 21, 1776, and ſerved through the War. He belonged to the 3d N. Y. Battallion.

being in Arreſt. The Court will make Report of their Proceedings to Head-Quarters.

All Parties concerned, are requeſted to attend.

Colonel Butler will preſide.

Lieu^{t} Col^{l} Weiſenfels,
Major Parr,
Capt Tudor,
Capt Smith, Members.

Head-Quarters, Otſego Lake,
July 7th 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Whiting, Adjutant Hutton.

One Orderly Serjeant from Col^{l} Ganſevoorts, to attend Head Q^{rs}.

Guards for Tomorrow:

	Capt,	Sub.,	Serj^{t},	Corp^{l},	D. and F.	Prv^{ts}.
3^{d} N. York,	1	1	2	0	2	36
4 Do.,		2	2	1		27
5 Do.,			2	2		28
4 Penn^{a}			1	3		16
6 Maſs^{ts}		1	1	2		25
Total,	1	4	8	8	2	132

For Command Tomorrow Morning at Sunriſe with three Days Proviſion ready cooked. One Capt, one Sub., two Serj^{ts}, and fifty Rank and File.

The

The Captain to apply this Afternoon to the General. He will alſo apply for Tools to Mr. Dow, Aſſiſtant D. Q. Maſter Gen[l]. The Corps of Rifle Men, will furniſh fifty Men, Officers included, as a Guard to the above party.

The Volunteers in Camp, commanded by Captains Harper and Putnam, will go with the fatigue Party as Guides. The whole to be furniſhed with three Days Proviſions. Alſo well armed and accoutered.

Detail for Command Tomorrow:

	C.	S.	S.	C.	Privates.
3 N. York,	1	0	1	0	14
4 Do.,	0	1	1	0	10
5 Do.,	0	0	0	0	10
4 Penn[a]	0	0	0	1	7
6 M[ts]	0	0	0	1	9
Total,	1	1	2	2	50

Head-Q[rs] Oſſego Lake,
July 8th 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col. Ganſevoort, Adjutant Dodge.

One Orderly Serj[t] from the 4th Pennſylvania Reg[t] to attend Head Q[rs].

Guards as uſual.

C.,

	C.,	S.,	S.,	C.,	D.,	F.,	Privates.
3 N. Y.,	0	1	2	2	0		35
4 Do.,	1	1	2	1	0		27
5 Do.,	0	1	0	2	2		28
4 Penn[a],	0	0	2	2	0		18
6 Maſs[ts],	0	1	2	1	0		24
Total,	1	4	8	8	2		132

An account of the number of Boats being taken from the Landing every Day, the Gen[l] deſires that the A. Q. M[r] Gen[l] will ſelect two Boats for each of the Regiments, and one for the Corps of Artillery for the ſame Purpoſe, and will require the Boats to be brought back under the Care of the Batteau Guard every Evening, and no more than the above Number will be allowed upon any Pretence.

The Practice of ſwimming in the middle of the Day, is ſo evidently prejudicial to the Health of the Soldiers, that the Gen[l] wiſhes to put an immediate ſtop to it.

He therefore orders that no Soldier preſumes to Swim or Bath after the beating of the Troop. Thoſe who are deſirous to waſh themſelves, muſt go in the Water before that Time, which will anſwer every good Purpoſe they can Deſire.

The Centinels on the Bank of the Lake, will obſerve that a ſtrict Attention be paid to theſe Orders.

The Q[r] M[rs] of the reſpective Regiments or Corps now on the Ground, will immediately ſee that

that a ſufficient Number of Neceſſary Holes be dug in the moſt convenient Places for their Reg^{ts}, which are to be covered every Morning, and if any Soldier ſhall be found eaſing himſelf at any other Place, he ſhall be ſeverely puniſhed.

The Commiſſary Genl will deliver to each Commiſſioned, or Staff Officer on the Ground, one two-gallon Kegg of Rum, upon a Return ſigned by the Officer command^{g} the Reg^{t} or Corps, or the Principle of the Department to which they belong, after which no Returns for Officers to be anſwered, until further Orders.

Head-Quarters, Otſego Lake,
9th July, 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col^{l} Duboys, Adjutant Elſworth.

An Orderly Serjeant from Col^{l} Weiſenfels to attend Head-Quarters.

Guards as uſual.

	Capt.	Sub.,	Serj^{ts},	Corp^{l},	D. and F.,	Priv^{ts}.
3^{d} N. Y.,	0	1	1	2	0	36
4 N. Y.,	0	1	1	2	2	28
5 N. Y.,	1	0	2	1	0	23
4 Penn^{a}	0	1	2	1	0	19
6 Maſs^{ts}	0	1	2	2	0	26
Total,	1	4	8	8	2	132

All

All the Drums and Fifes of the Army, are to practice together every Day, at the uſual Hours on the Grand Parade. The Drum and Fife Majors, who have the Superintendency of the Muſic at Guard mounting, will attend particularly to this Buſineſs, untill further Orders, and it is ordered that a uniform Mode be adopted throughout the whole. In the beating of Marches, a little more Time (than has hitherto been practiced) muſt be obſerved.

For the Future the Drum and Fife Majors, of the Day will be furniſhed from the ſame Regiment, that the Adjutant of the Day belongs.

Loſt in Camp, an oval Paiſte Knee Buckle, any Perſon who may have found it, and will return it to the Brigade Major, will be handſomely rewarded.

The Drum Major of the 3d N. Y. Regt, and the Fife Major of the 6th Maſſachuſetts, will collect the Names of all the Drums and Fifes in the different Regiments, and keep a Regular Roſter of the Whole.

Head-Qrs Otſego Lake,
10th July, 1799.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Lt Coll Willett, Adjutant White.

An Orderly Serjeant from the 5th N. Y. Regt to attend Head-Qrs.

Guards as uſual.

K The

The Commanding Officers of Regiments will ſee their reſpective Regiments exerciſed by Companies every Day, while we remain on this Ground, from five O'Clock in the Afternoon untill Prayer Time, and the Recruits and nine Months Men to be exerciſed twice a Day, from ſix in the Morning untill Roll Call, proper Officers will be ſelected for that Purpoſe by the commanding Officers of Reg^{ts}. The Adjutants will take a Copy of the Chapter, for the Inſtruction of Recruits, to Day at Orderly Time, and ſee it properly put in Practice.

The Drum Major of the 3^{d} N. Y. Reg^{t} and the Fife Major of the 6th Maſſachuſetts, will act as Drum and Fife Major to the Brigade. They will always attend at the parading of Guards,. &c. They will ſee that all the Drums and Fifes in Camp, regularly attend practiſing, and inſtruct them particularly in the Time that is to be obſerved in beating of Marches.

July 10th 1779.

After Orders.

One Serjeant, one Corporal, and 12 Privates will be added to the Detail for Guard Tomorrow, as a Provoſt Guard.

The Genl expreſſly forbids any Soldiers to go out of the Line of the Camp, without a writing Order from him, and the Officers of the different Guards, are to Inſtruct their Sentries accordingly. For the Future, the Officers of the Day, will confine any Non-Commiſſioned Officer or Soldiers who ſhall be found miſſing on their Poſt,

Poſt, and the Officers commanding the different Guards will be carefull not to give leave of Abſence to any, as they will be anſwerable for any Neglect.

Head-Qrs Camp, Otſego Lake,
11 *July*, 1779.[1]

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Cochran, Adjutant Boſs.

An Orderly Serjeant from 6th Maſſachuſetts, to attend Head-Qrs.

Detail

[1] LETTER FROM GENERAL SULLIVAN TO GENERAL CLINTON.

"*Head-Quarters, Wyoming,*
"*July* 11*th*, 1779.

"DEAR SIR:

"I am this Moment favoured with yours of the 6th Inſtant. Am happy to find you in ſuch perfect Readineſs. I have been diſappointed and delayed reſpecting Proviſions and Stores in the moſt ſurpriſing Manner. I hope, however, to march in a few Days, and ſhall notify you in the Manner you Mention, alſo Governor Clinton. It is agreed in Council this Army is to reach Tioga by the Day prefixed for your March, that we may be ready to march up the Suſquehannah to meet and cover you in caſe we find the Enemy leading their Force againſt you, which I have great Reaſon to expect. Gen. Waſhington has wrote me as he has you, but I have undeceived him by ſhowing him that in Caſe you depended on our Magazine for Stores, we muſt all ſtarve together, as the Comiſſaries have deceived us in every Article. You will therefore bring forward the Proviſion I directed. I thank you for the Intelligence contained in your Letter, &c.

[Copy.]

"I am, &c.,
"JNO. SULLIVAN.

"Genl Clinton."

Details of Guard :

C.,	S.,	S.,	C.,	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	4	9	9	2	144

Camp, Otſego Lake,
12 *July*, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Major Whiting, Adjutant Hutton.

An Orderly Serj[t] from 4th Penſylvania, to attend Head-Q[rs].

Detail of Guard :

Cap[t],	Sub.,	Serj[t],	Corp[l],	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	4	9	9	2	144

For the Future the Commiſſaries will not iſſue Proviſion to any Reg[t] or Corps, unleſs the Returns are ſigned by the commanding Officer of the Same.

No more than three Pounds of Candles per hundred Men for Guards per Week will be iſſued.

The Officers of the Army are not to draw Rum with the Regimental Returns untill further Orders.

The Regimental Q[r] M[rs] will attend on Commiſſary Pratt this Afternoon at Orderly Time, to take a Copy of a Model how to make their Proviſion Returns.

No Proviſion to be iſſued to the Voluntiers unleſs the Returns are ſigned by Cap[t] Harper.

Camp,

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 13th 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer of the Day for Tomorrow, Colo Dubois.

An Orderly Serjeant to attend the General from the 4th Penna.

Detail of Guards:

Captain,	Subals,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	4	9	9	2	144

The different Adjutants will take a Copy of the Words of Command for the Manual Exerciſe, to Day, at Orderly Time, and will ſee that their reſpective Regiments does not ſwerve in the ſmalleſt Point, from the Rules eſtabliſhed.

All the Guards brought upon the Grand Parade, from the different Regiments, will be regularly ſized, before their arrival there, by the Adjutants, or they will be anſwerable for that Neglect.

At a Court of Enquiry, whereof Coll Butler was Preſident, an Examination was made into Capt Wool's Arreſt, and the Court report as follows:

They are unanimous in their Opinions

1st. That Capt Wool, and the other Gentlemen, who diſcharged their Fire Arms were guilty of Imprudence.

But as the Officer of the Day was preſent, they did not imagine the Camp would be alarmed, as He

He is a Gentleman of unblemiſhed Character, both as a Soldier and a Man of Honor, we think he was ill uſed by being put in Arreſt.

2dly. That Major Whiting was in the Line of his Duty in turning out his Regiment, and ſending to know the Cauſe of the firing. But when he was informed of the Cauſe, and knew it was not intended to alarm the Camp, but an unthinking Piece of Myrth, we think he did not pay that Reſpect which is due from one Gentleman to Another, in putting Capt Wool in cloſe Arreſt.

3dly. That Adjut White was guilty of ungentleman like Behaviour, in making uſe of low, illiberal and ſcandalous Language, after he was informed, who the Gentlemen were that fired; and that he was out of the Line of his Duty in turning out the Guard, and threatening to fire on the Boats, the Officer of the Day being preſent, and forbiding him ſo to do.

The Genl approves of the aboves and orders Capt Wool to be releaſed from his Arreſt.

Head-Qrs 14 *July*, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Col. Butler, Adjutant Elſworth.

Orderly Serjt from 5th N. York.

A Piquets Guard of 2 Capt, 4 Subs., 4 Serjts, 4 Corpls, 2 D. and F., and 100 Privates to parade at 5 O'Clock this Evening.

Otſego

Otſego Lake, 15th *July*, 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Coll Weiſenfels, Adjutant White,

An Orderly Serjt from the 4th N. York, to attend Head-Quarters.

Detail for Guards Tomorrow:

Capt,	Sub.,	Serjt,	Corpl,	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	4	9	9	2	144

For Piquets at Roll Call this Evening:

Capt,	Subs,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D. and Fife,	Privates.
2	4	4	4	1	100

The Adjutants will deliver in their Weekly Returns on Friday Mornings, and they will obſerve to mention ſuch Numbers of their Men, as are employed in Camp, and the Service they are doing, in Order to enable the B. Major to make a juſt Detail for the different Duties.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 16, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colo Butler, Adjt DuBoſs.

An Orderly Serjeant to attend the General from the 4th Penſylvania.

Details

Details for Guard:

Capt,	Sub.,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	4	9	9	2	144

For Piquet Tomorrow:

Capts,	Subs.,	Serjts,	Corpls,	D. and F.,	Privts.
2.	4	4	4	2	100

The General Court of Enquiry, whereof Colo Butler was Preſident, is diſolved.

The Sick of the Army increaſing hourly, renders it neceſſary that the ſtricteſt Attention be paid to their reſpective Wants. For which Purpoſe, the Regimental Surgeons will for the Future, report ſuch Sick as they may think under an immediate Neceſſity to Doctor McCrea, who will take ſuch Meaſures as will be moſt proper for their Recovery. The non-commiſſioned Officers and Soldiers for the Future, are not to be kept with their Regiments, under any Pretence whatever, provided they are conſidered as ſubjects for the General Hoſpital, this to be determined by the Surgeons of the Hoſpital. Should the Sick amount to ſuch a Number as to require the Aſſiſtance of the Regimental Surgeons in the Hoſpital, they are to afford it when calld upon. Each Regiment will afford its Quota of Women and Men Nurſes to attend the Sick.

After the Men are ſent to the Hoſpital, no Proviſions are to be drawn for them by their Regiments. The Commiſſary of Iſſues, is to furniſh the Hoſpital with ſuch Proviſions, as they may draw for from Time to Time. Should any of the Gentlemen

Gentlemen Officers be taken Sick, and continue ſo for ſome Days, they are to apply to Doctor Mc Crea, who will ſupply them with ſuch Stores as they may ſtand in need of.

The Paymaſters or Quarter Maſters of every Regiment or Corps upon the Ground, will attend Tomorrow Morning at ten O'Clock, to receive their Proportion of Shirts and Stores which are in the Store.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 17, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Church, Adj^{t} Hutton.

An Orderly Serjeant to attend the General from the 3^{d} N. York Reg^{t}.

Details of Guard:

Capt,	Sub.,	Serj.,	Corp^{ls},	D. and F.,	Priv^{ts}.
1	4	9	9	2	144

For Piquet Tomorrow:

Cap.,	Sub.,	Serj.,	Corp^{l},	D. and F.,	Priv^{t}.
2	4	4	4	2	100

On account of the bad Uſe that has been made by giving Liberty to the private Soldiers to go a fiſhing or hunting, and in Order to prevent a Repetition of the ſame for the Future, the General expreſſly forbids any more Boats to be taken from

the Shore by any Soldier whatever, unleſs an Officer go with them. And the Officers commanding the different Guards are ſtrictly charged to let no Soldier paſs their Poſts or Line of Centinels without an Officer be with he or them, and with a permit in writing from the General.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
18 *July*, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Parr, Adjutant Dodge.

An Orderly Serjeant from the 6th Maſſachuſetts to attend Head-Qrs.

Guard and Piquet as uſual.

For the Future, the Adjutant of Day will furniſh an Orderly Serjt from the Regt he belongs to; to attend Head-Qrs.

All the Troops on the Ground who are off Duty, will aſſemble at four O'Clock this Afternoon (at the Place where Piquets parades) for Divine Service, it is expected every Officer will attend.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 19th 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, to Morrow, Major Cochran, Adjutant Elſeworth.

Guards as uſual.

Camp,

Camp, Otſego Lake,
20th *July*, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Major Whiting, Adjutant White.

Guards as uſual.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 21st 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer of the Day for Tomorrow, Col. Ganſevortts, Adjutant Boſs.

Guards and Pickett as uſual.

A General Court Martial to ſet Tomorrow Morning in Camp, at ſuch Hour and Place as the Preſident ſhall appoint, to try ſuch Priſonners as ſhall be brought before them.

Colonel Dubois to Preſide.

	Captſ,	Subſ.	
Artillery,	1	4	Members, one of which is to act as Judge Advocate.
Rifle Core,		1	
4th Pennſylvania,	1		
3d N. York,	1	1	
4th N. York,		2	
5th N. York,	1		
6th Maſſachuſetts,	1		
	5	8	

Camp,

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 22d 1779.

Genl Orders. Parol.
C. Signs.

Field Officer of the Day for Tomorrow, Col. Weiſenfels, Adjutant Hutton.

Details of Guards and Pickett as uſual.

One carefull Corporal and four Men, what underſtand to make Neat's Foot Oil, and render Tallow, will parade Tomorrow Morning at Sun Riſe, and ſent to Comy Pratt for Inſtructions. The Comy will apply to Captain Simpſon of the Rifle Core, who will be pleaſed to ſend him a Kettle for the above Purpoſe.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
23d *July*, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Coll Butler, Adjutant Dodge.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

The Scarcity of Rum in Camp, and the Proſpect of the Fatigue which will in all Probability attend our March, down the River, has induced the Genl to order that no more Rum be iſſued but in Caſes of extraordinary Fatigue, of which the Field Officer of the Day will be a Judge, and by whom all Returns of that Nature will be ſigned.

Camp,

Camp, Otſego Lake,
24th *July*, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. Sign.

Field Officer of the Day, to Morrow, Lt Col. Willett, Adjutant Elſworth.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

At a Genl Court Martial, held in Camp July 22, 1779, whereof Col. Duboys was Preſident, and Lieut Parker[1] Judge Advocate, was tryed: Jonathan Pine, Soldier in the 6th Maſſachuſetts Regt; Frederick Snyder of the 4th Pena Regt; and Anthy Dunnavan[2] of the 3d N. Y. Regt, for Deſertion, all of whom were found guilty and ſentenced to be ſhot to death. At the ſame Court Martial were tried Serjt Spear of the 6th Maſſachuſetts Regt, and Barnard Minck of the 3d N. Y. Regt for Deſertion, found guilty, and ſentenced to receive 100 Laſhes each, and Spear to be reduced to a Centinel. The Genl approves the Sentences, and orders them to be put in Execution, Spear and Mince, on the Grand Parade this Evening, at the

1 Lieut. Parker was ſubſequently captured and beheaded. His Remains, with thoſe of Lieutenant Boyd, were removed to Mount Hope Cemetery, Rocheſter, in 1841.

2 Donnovan had previouſly deſerted from the Britiſh Army, and had adviſed the others, who were younger than himſelf, to deſert from Clinton's Army. The General is ſaid to have remarked of him: "He is good for neither King nor Country." The Place of Execution, was on the weſt ſide of the Outlet, not far from the Lake. Donnovan was ſhot July 18th.—Simms's *Schoharie County*, p. 299.

the beating of the Retreat. Pierce, Snider, and Dunnivan, are to be ſhot at the ſame Place on Monday Morning next at Guard Mounting.

At the ſame Court Martial was tryed Felix Chriſtman, and acquitted of the Charge.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
25th July, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Mjr Church, Adjutant White.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

July the 25th 1779.

After Orders.

A Complaint has been Exibited to the Genl by Col. Weiſenfelt, that ſome damaged Beef had been ſerved to his Regiment, received from the Comy of Iſſues, &c., the Genl, upon the Complaint, is pleaſed to order Captain Smith of the 4th N. York, Captain Roſicrans of the 5th N. York, and Captain Ballord of the 6th Maſſachuſetts Regimts to examine the ſaid Beef, and Report of their Opinion to Head-Quarters as ſoon as poſſible.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
26th July, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Parr, Adjutant Coleman.

Guards

Guards and Piquetts as uſual.

The Execution of the three Priſoners under Sentence of Death, is defer'ed untill Wedneſday Morning next.

At a Genl Court Martial, held in Camp, July 24th, whereof Col^l Duboys was Preſident, was tryed Capt Daniel Lane of the 6 Maſſachuſetts Reg^t, charged with ungentleman like Behaviour towards Capt Day and other Officers of ſaid Reg^t, before Officers of their Reg^ts, in ſaying many Things prejudicial to their Characters, likewiſe in ſaying he was broke by a ſcandalous Authority, of which Court the Complainant was a Member. The Court having duly conſidered the Evidences for and againſt Capt Lane, do honorably acquit him of the Charges exhibited againſt him, and are further of Opinion that the Complaint was vexatious and malicious.

The Genl highly approves the Determination of the Court, and diſcharges Capt Lane from his Arreſt.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 27th 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Major Cochran, Adjutant Boſs.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

The Genl Court Martial, whereof Col^l Duboys was Preſident is diſſolved.

For

For Detachment to be ready to parade at a Minutes Warning, with three Days Proviſions.

Col[l],	Cap[t],	Sub[s],	Serj[ts],	Corp[ls],	D. and F.,	Privates.
1	5	10	15	15	4	265

Col[l] Ganſevoort will command the above Party and apply at Head-Q[rs] for Inſtructions.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
28th *July*, 1779.

Gen[l] Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colonel Dubois, Adjutant Dodge.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

The General is incapable of expreſſing his feelings on the preſent melancholy Occaſion, when he reflects that among Men who have embarked with him in a Cauſe, the moſt juſt that ever engaged the Attention of Mankind, who have fought and bled in the Defence of their much injured Country, the Bravery of many of whom the General himſelf has been an Eye Witneſs of, any Soldiers ſhou'd now be found, who ſo far forget their exalted Character (and notwithſtanding the recent Examples which have been exhibited to their View) ſhou'd emmerge themſelves in Crimes which diſgrace Humanity, and oblige the Sword of Juſtice to hurry them out of the World. He is almoſt induced to baniſh any Idea of Compaſſion from his Breaſt. Nevertheleſs, anxious to reclaim by Inſtances

Inſtances of Mercy as well as by Examples of Juſtice, and encouraged thereto by the warmeſt Intreaties of ſeveral of the Priſoners fellow Soldiers, who have pledged themſelves for the future Conduct, particularly of Frederick Snyder, altho' it is not the firſt Time he has forfeited his Life by ſimilar Crimes.

The General has prevailed on himſelf to grant a Reprieve to Frederick Snyder and Jonathan Pierce, under the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances that their future good Behaviour will juſtify the Generals Conduct towards them.

He ſincerely wiſhes the Fate of the unhappy Victim who now lies bleeding before them, whoſe Crimes have been of an aggravated Nature, and whoſe Conduct has ſufficiently evinced that he was unfit to ſerve either *his* King or *our* Country, may have the deſired Effect upon the Minds of his fellow Soldiers, and effectually prevent the diſagreeable Neceſſity of a ſimilar Specticle in Future.

JAMES CLINTON.

After Orders.

A Subaltern, Serj^{t}, Corp^{l} and 24 Men to be ready to march Tomorrow Morning at Revellie beating with three Days Proviſion. The Officer commanding the Party will apply at Head-Q^{rs} for Directions.

Purſuing to the Sentences of late General Court Martial, Anthony Dunnovan, a Soldier in the 3^{d} New York Regiment, was executed this Morning

on the Parade. Frederick Snyder, a Soldier in the 4th Penſilvania Regiment and Jonathan Pierce a Soldier in the 6th Maſſachuſetts Regiment who were condemned by the above Court, and who were to be executed this Morning, were reprieved by the General.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 29th 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colo Wyzenfelt, Adjutant Dodge.

Details of Guard and Piquet as Yeſterday.

The commiſſioned Officers of the Troops on the Ground, are requeſted to aſſemble on the uſual Place of Parade, Tomorrow at eleven O'Clock in the Morning, in order to fix the Salute of the Sword uniformly through the Whole.

The Brigade Drum Major will ſend on the Parade for the above Purpoſe, four Drummers and four Fifers of the beſt he has under his Command.

The General has the Pleaſure to inform the Troops under his Command of the following Intelligence received Yeſterday.

EXTRACT.

Fiſh Kill, July 22d 1779.

With Pleaſure we can inform the Public, that the Fort lately erected by the Brittiſh on Stony Point was taken between one and two in the Morning of the 16th Inſtant, by a detached Party of

of our Army, under the Command of General Wayne, they marched in two Diviſions, and came up with the Enemy's Piquet about one O'Clock who fired off their Pieces, gave the Alarm, and run to the Fort with all poſſible ſpeed, in a ſhort Time they blazed away from all Quarters of the Fort, our Troops were ordered to attack with fix'd Bayonets, and not fire a Gun. They advanced in quick Motion through a heavy Fire of Muſquetry and Cannon.

We had about 25 Men killed, and above fifty wounded, among whom were ſix Officers. General Wayne received a ſlight Wound with a Ball above his Temples, Lieu^{t} Col^{o} Hay of Pennſilvania was wounded in the Thigh, and the following Officers belonging to the Eaſtern Troops under the Command of Col^{o} Meigs, viz: Captain Phelps in the Arm, Capt Selden in the Hip, badly, Lieu^{t} Palmer in the Arm and Thigh, Enſign Hall his left Arm broke, and a Ball in his Hip, about five of the wounded Soldiers are dead or dying of their Wounds, the Reſt are like to do well.

The Bravery of this Enterprize outſhines any Thing of the Kind ſince the Commencement of the War, our Enemies themſelves being Judges. Col^{o} Fleury, who commanded the Van Guard, behaved with his uſual Gallantry, and the firſt Man who mounted the Baſtion and ſtruck the Brittiſh Flagg. All the Officers and Men behaved with unparellel'd Bravery. We took 14 Pieces of Ordinance, 700 Stand of Arms, Tents, ſeveral Hogsheads of Rum, Cheſhire Cheeſe, Wine, and a variety

variety of Stores. The Enemy's killed were about 60 and their Wounded about the ſame Number. They had only one Officer killed, Captain Tire of the 17th, who was too obſtinate to ſubmit; about 400 were made Priſoners, including Colo Johnſon their Commandant and 25 Officers.

Our Men have deſtroyed the Fort, and brought off all the Artillery and Stores. The Evening of the 20th Inſtant, twenty-ſix of the Enemy's Ships fell down the River, and their Troops, Foot and Horſe, are returned as far as Terry Town.

The General further informs the Troops that our Privateers took five of ſix Proviſion Ships who were coming from England to America, to the amount of 20,000 Barrels of different Stores who are ſafe arrived at the eaſtern Ports.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 30th 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colo Willett, Adjutant Elſworth.

Details of Guards and and Piquet as uſual.

Head-Quarters, New Windſor,
July 14, 1779.

Congreſs having been pleaſed to paſs the following Reſolves:

In Congreſs, July 6th 1779.

"Reſolved in Congreſs that in Conſideration of the extra Duties and Service the Officers of the Army

Army of theſe States, ſerving as Sub. and Brigade Inſpectors, be allowed the former three Rations a Day and Forage for three Horſes, and the latter two Rations a Day and Forage for two Horſes, in Lieu of all former Rations and Forage, both as Officers in the Line and as Inſpectors, their ſubſiſtance Money as Officers in the Line to remain as heretofore."

July 4th 1779.

"The General requeſts the commanding Officers of thoſe Regiments who have furniſhed Men for his Guard, to ſend without delay to the Adjutant General, Certificates of the Term of Service for which they are reſpectively engaged.

Extract of General Orders.

ALEXANDER SCAMMELL,
Adj. General.

The Exerciſe for the Officers Tomorrow at the ſame Hour.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
July 31, 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col. Butler, Adjt White.

Detail of Guards and Piquet as uſual.

Article 3d of the Military Regulations, of relieving Guards and Centinels.

The Guards in Camp will be relieved every twenty-

twenty-four Hours. The Guards without the Limits of the Camp, will ordinarily be relieved in the ſame Manner but this muſt depend on the Diſtance from the Camp and other Circumſtances which may ſometimes require their continuing on Duty for ſeveral Days. In this Caſe, they muſt be previouſly notified to provide themſelves accordingly.

The Guards are to march in the greateſt Order to their reſpective Poſts, marching by Plattoons wherever the Roads will permit.

When the new Guard approaches the Poſt, they carry their Arms, and the Officer of the old Guard having his Guard paraded, on the approach of the new Guard commands

PRESENT ARMS.

And his Guard preſent their Arms.

The new Guard marches paſt the old Guard, and takes Poſt three or four Paces on its Right (both Guards fronting towards the Enemy) and the Officer commands

PRESENT ARMS.

And the new Guard preſent their Arms.

The two Officers then approach each other, and the Relieving Officer takes his Orders from the relieved.

Both Officers then return to their Guards, and command

SHOULDER FIRELOCK.

Non-commiſſioned Officers, Forward March.

The non-commiſſioned Officers of both Guards who

who are to relieve the Sentinels advance in Front of the new Guard.

The Sergeant of the new Guard then tells off as many Sentinels as are neceſſary, and the Corporal of the New Guard conducted by the Corporal of the old Guard, relieves the Sentinels, beginning by the Guard Houſe. When the Sentinels ſees the Relief approach, he preſents his Arms, and the Corporal halting his Relief ſix Paces Diſtance, commands

PRESENT ARMS.
RECOVER ARMS.

This laſt Command is only for the Centinel relieving, and the one to be relieved, the former immediately approaching with the Corporal, and having received his Orders from the old Centry, takes his Place, and the Centry relieved, marches into the Ranks, placing himſelf on the Left of the Rear Rank.

FRONT FACE.

Both Centry's face to the Front, the Corporal then orders

SHOULDER FIRELOCK.
SUPPORT ARMS.
MARCH.

And the Relief proceeds in the ſame Manner 'till the whole are relieved.

If the Centinels are numerous, the Sergeants are to be employed as well as the Corporals in relieving them.

When the Corporal returns with the old Centinels,

nels, he leads them before the old Guard, and diſmiſſes them to their Ranks.

The Officer of the old Guard then formes his Guard in the ſame Manner as when he mounted, and marches them in Order to Camp. As ſoon as he arrives in Camp, he halts, forms the Men of the different Brigades together, and ſends them to their reſpective Brigades, conducted by a non-commiſſioned Officer or careful Soldier.

When the old Guard march off, the new Guard preſent their Arms 'till they are gone, then Shoulder, face to the Left, and take the Place of the old Guard.

The Officer then orders a non-commiſſioned Officer to take down the Mens Names of the Guard in the following Manner.

Hours they go on.	10·4	10·4	12·6	12·6	2·8	2·8
Poſt No. 1	Mens Names.		Mens Names.		Mens Names.	
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						

Suppoſe the Guard to conſiſt of twenty-four Men, and to furniſh eight Centinels, they are divided into three Relieves, and the Poſts being numbered (beginning always with the Guard Houſe) each Mans Name is put down againſt the number of the Poſt he will always ſtand Centry at during the Guard, by which means an Officer knows

knows what particular Man was at any Poſt, during any Hour of the Night or Day.

The Relief of Centries is always to be marched in the greateſt Order, and with ſupported Arms. The Corporal often looking back to obſerve the Conduct of the Men, and if an Officer approaches he is to order his Men to handle their Arms, ſupports them again when he has paſſed.

The Corporals are to be anſwerable that the Centries when relieving, perform their Motions with the greateſt Spirit and Exactneſs. A Corporal who is detected in having the Inſolence to ſuffer the Centries to relieve each other, without his being preſent, ſhall as well as the Centry ſo relieved, be ſeverely puniſhed.

Exerciſe for the Officers, Tomorrow, as uſual.

July 31st 1779.

After Orders.

For Detachment, 2 Captains, 4 Subs., 6 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, 1 Drum and Fife, and 106 Privates, to parade Tomorrow Morning at half paſt ten O'Clock, with three Days Proviſion ready cook'd, well armed and accoutred, Major Parr will command the Party, and will receive his Inſtructions on the Parade.

Col. Butler will in the ſame Time detach the half of the Riflemen under his Command, properly Officered, for the ſame number of Days, who are to have Proviſions, and parade in the ſame Time.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Auguſt 1st 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Church, Adjutant Coleman.

Details of Guard and Piquet as uſual.

The regimental Quarter Maſter will ſee their regimental Parade well cleaned, and the Dirt burn't or buried into the Sinks. The Sinks of each Regiment muſt be filled up every four Days, and new ones dug up.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Auguſt 2d 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Cochran, Adjt DuBoſs.

Detail of Guards and Piquet as uſual.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Auguſt 3d 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Whiting, Adjt Hutton.

Drum Major for Grand Parade from the 3 New York.

Details for Guard and Piquet as uſual.

For Detachment Tomorrow Morning with three Days

Days Provifions ready cooked, well armed and accoutred to parade with the Guards.

2 Captains, 4 Subs., 6 Serg^{ts}, 6 Corporals, and 106 Privates.

Major Church will Command the Party, and will receive his Inftructions on the Parade.

Col. Butler will order the remaining Part of the Rifle Corps to be ready at the fame Time, with Provifions accordingly, to parade with the Guards, as a Part of the above Detachm^{t}.

Thofe Rifle Men who are abfent and have not proved their Arms will do it Tomorrow at 3 O'Clock in the Afternoon, under the Direction of Col^{o} Butler.

For the Future, each regimental Drum Major will exercife his own Drummers, &c., in the ufual Hours, and the Brigade Major, will detail one of them by four, to attend the Parade, which one will furnifh him with an orderly Drummer from the Regiment he belongs to, to beat the daily Orders.

The commanding Officers of thofe Regiments, whofe Companies are not arranged upon the Parade according to the new Military Inftructions, are to have it done without delay, and are to have their Encampment regulated accordingly.

Camp, Otfego Lake,
Auguft 4, 1799.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day Tomorrow, Col^{o} Ganfevort, Adjutant Dodge.

A

A Drum Major from the 5th New York Regimt for the Grand Parade.

Details of Guard and Piquet as uſual.

Regimental monthly Returns of this Army, to be given in to the Adjutant General the 6th Inſtant at the Grand Parade.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Augt 5th 1779.[1]

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Coll Ganſevoort, Adjutant Elſeworth.

Drum

[1] LETTER FROM GENERAL CLINTON TO GOVERNOR GEORGE CLINTON.

"*Lake Otſego, Auguſt 5th* 1779.

"DEAR BROTHER:

"Laſt Evening I was favoured with a Letter from Genl Sullivan, dated July 30th, informing me that he determined to leave Wyoming the next Day, and requeſting me to move the 9th Inſtant, which I ſhall not fail to do.

"I informed you in a former Letter that it would require about ſeven Days to move the Army to Anaquaga, ſo that it will be the 16th before I ſhall arrive at that Place, when I expect to meet Lt. Col. Pawling with his Detachment. If I ſhould arrive there before him, I intend to wait for him untill the 17th Inſtant, and if he does not appear by that Time, I ſhall move on the Troops without him. However, I have not a Doubt of his punctuality, eſpecially as I believe Genl Sullivan has given you an Intimation of his Movements.

"I congratulate you on the ſucceſs of Genl Wayne at Stony Point, and hope to ſend you ſimilar Accounts from the weſtern World before the enſuing Winter.

"I am, Dear Brother,
"Yours affectionately,
"JAMES CLINTON.

"Govr Clinton."

—*Clinton Papers*, No. 2472, State Library.

Drum Major for Grand Parade, from the 6th Maſſachuſetts.

Guards and Piquett as uſual.

The following is the Report of a Committee of Officers appointed to determine upon the Proceedings of the Court of Enquiry, in the Affair between Col. Duboys and Capt Janſen, of the 3 N. Y. Regt, which Report has met the Concurrence of both Parties.

The Subſcribers having convened at the particular Requeſt of Col. Duboys and Capt Janſen, to inquire into the Cauſe and Nature of their Diſpute, after

The following is a Letter from Gen. Sullivan, giving Notice of his Intention to march :

"*Head-Quarters, Wyoming,*
July 30, 1779.

"Dear General :

"I with Pleaſure aſſure you (after ſurmounting every Impediment to my March), that I ſhall leave this Tomorrow Morning.

"I wiſh you to ſet out the 9th of next Month (marching moderately) as ſome Allowance is to be made for bad Weather, which will probably detain us ſome Time. On my arrival at Tioga, I will immediately detach a conſiderable Body of light Troops, to favor and ſecure your March.

"I am Sir, with Reſpect,
"Your very humble Servant.
"John Sullivan.

"Genl Clinton."

—*Clinton Papers*, No. 2455, State Library.

Lieut. Col. Levi Pawling, received Orders on the 5th to March from Ulſter County, ſo as to join Gen. Clinton at Onaquaga on the 16th. He was to leave Guards at Shandaken and Leghewagh, and was to receive Detachments from the Regiments of Colonels Snyder and Cantine.

after mature Deliberation, on the Evidences given to a Court of Enquiry, together with a Manuſcript, which had been handed into the Court, termed Capt Janſens Defence, came to the following Determination:

1st. That it appears to us that Col. Duboys ſtands acquitted in the fulleſt Senſe, as an Officer and a Gentleman.

2^d. That it appears evidently to us, that Capt Janſen has been deceived in his Information, reſpecting what Col. Duboys ſhould have ſaid of him at different Times.

3dly. That after being properly appriſed of Capt Janſens good Character, as an Officer and a Gentleman, we do recommend to Col. Duboys to apply to Genl Clinton to have the Arreſt taken from Capt Janſen.

4^thly. We do recommend that all Animoſities between Col. Duboys and Capt Janſen (if any remain) ſhould be extinguiſhed, and that Capt Janſen be reſtored to the Confidence and Friendſhip of his Brother Officers.

Camp, Otſego Lake, 29th *July*, 1779.

[Signed.] WILLIAM BUTLER,
Lt Col^l Commandant
4th Pen^a Reg^t and Rifle Corps.
FREDERIC WEISENFELS,
Lt Col. Command^g
4th N: York Reg^t.

[A Copy.] STEPHEN McCREA,
Senior Surgeon
Northern Department.

In

In Conſequence of the above Report, and at the Requeſt of Col[l] Duboys, the following Copy of a Letter from him to the Gen[l] is publiſhed.

"SIR:

"Upon the Interceſſion of a Number of Gentlemen of the firſt Character in Camp, the long contended Diſpute between me, and Cap[t] Janſen, is at length compromiſed, as by the Evidence produced to the Court of Enquiry, and by ſeveral corroborating Circumſtances, I am fully convinced he was inſtigated and prompted by ſome envious and deſigning Perſons to ſtain my Character.

A fair and impartial Trial has failed them, and honorably acquitted me of the ſlanderous and malignant Aſperſions, propogated to ſerve their vile Purpoſes. Not having the leaſt Reſentment againſt Cap[t] Janſen, but rather think it a Pity that a Gentleman who early ſtood forth in Defence of his injured Country, ſhould be made the vile Inſtrument of deſigning Men.

If your Honor ſhould think proper, I beg that Cap[t] Janſen may be releaſed from his Arreſt.

I am your Honor's moſt humble Servant,

[Copy.] LOUIS DUBOYS, *Colonel.*

Hon'ble Brigadier Gen[l] Clinton.

The Gen[l] is happy to find that the Diſpute between Col[l] Duboys and Cap[t] Janſen, is ſo happily compromiſed. However, in Juſtice to Cap[t] Janſen, and from the Evidence produced to the Court of Enquiry he is fully convinced, that the Diſpute would never have been carried to ſuch

a

a Length, had it not been for the Councils of thoſe Perſons, who appear to have had greater Deſigns in View, than ſimply to extricate Capt Janſen out of the Labyrinth into which he had imprudently plunged himſelf.

Capt Janſen is releaſed from his Arreſt, and the Genl expects, that every Spark of their former Animoſity, may be burried in Oblivion, as the contrary Conduct, will be conſidered as an aggravated Offence.

All the Field Officers now on the Ground, are requeſted to attend at Head-Quarters this Afternoon at 5 O'Clock, on private Buſineſs.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Augt 6, 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer of the Day, to Morrow, Lt Col^{l} Bentley, Adjutant White.

Drum Major from 4th N. Y. Regiment for Grand Parade.

Guards and Piquets as uſual.

For Detachment to Morrow, with 3 Days Proviſion: 2 Capt, 2 Subs., 4 Serjeants, 4 Corporals, and 100 Privates, to parade with the Guards. That part of Rifle Corps, which is now on the Ground, will parade at the ſame Time as a Part of the Detachm^{t}. Major Cochran will Command this Party, and receive his Inſtructions on the Parade. The commanding Officers of Batt^{ns} will compleat

compleat their light Infantry Companies to 50 Privates, 3 Corp^{ls}, 3 Serjeants, 1 Ens^{n}, 1 Lieu^{t}, and 1 Captain, well armed and accoutred, to be ready to be reviewed at 5 O'clock to Morrow afternoon, for which the light Companies will be off Duty to Morrow. The above will be formed in a ſeparate Corps, which will be under the Command of Col. Butler, Major Cochran, and Major Parr.

The Rifle Corps will alſo be commanded by the above Officers. The commanding Officers of Battallions, will immediately ſee them compleated with Arms and Amunition, and ſtrictly charge the commanding Officers of Companies to ſee the Amunition in their Poſſeſſion of the Men well taken care of, and pay the greateſt Attention that it is not loſt or ſpoiled through Carleſſneſs, as the greateſt Severity will be ſhown to thoſe who ſhall be apprehended either in firing their Muſquetts without Order, or deſtroying their Catridges.

After the Regiments ſhall be completed with Arms, if there is any remaining, they will be delivered up to thoſe Officers, who may have none.

Auguſt 6th 1779.

After Orders.

A Court of Inſpection compoſed of three Captains from the Line, will met to Morrow Morning at 7 O'Clock to inſpect into ſome Proviſions in the Commiſſary Store, and will make the Report of their Proceedings to the Genl accordingly.

Camp, Otſego Lake,
Augt 7th 1779.

Genl Orders. P.
C. S.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Lieu^t Col. Willett, Adjutant Coleman.

Drum Major from 6th Maſſachuſetts.

Guards and Piquetts as uſual.

Agreeable to the after Orders of Yeſterday, we the Subſcribers being appointed a Committee to inſpect a Quantity of Bread and Flour in the Magazine, under the Direction of Jno Pratt, Aſſ^t D^y Com^y of Iſſues, and do find fourteen Tierces, and eleven Barrels of Bread, ſelected from the Quantity, and two Barrels of Flour unfit for Uſe, and order it to be thrown away.

[Signed.] ANDREW PORTER,
Capt Artillery.
JOHN REED,
Capt 6th Maſſachuſetts.

[Copy.] HENRY TIEBOUT,
Capt 3^d N. Y. Reg^t.

The General deſires the Field Officers of the Army, to meet at his Marquee this Afternoon, immediately after the Review of the light Corps, which will be detailed ſeparate, and will furniſh their Quota's of Guards, &c., in Proportion to their Numbers.

Plan of the Line of March for the Army under the Command of the Honble James Clinton, Eſq., Brigadier Genl, together with the different Signals to

to be uſed, &c., which is to be punctually obſerved, beginning Tomorrow upon the River Suſquehannah.

1st. The Light Infantry and Rifle Corps, will form the advanced Guard, and diſcovering Parties of the Troops who marches by Land, and are to govern the March ſo as not to quit Sight of the Front of the Line of Boats if poſſible, and the Woods will permit.

2dly. A Rear Guard, conſiſting of 2 Capt., 4 Sub., 6 Serjts, 6 Corpls, and 100 Privates from the Line, will parade every Morning before the Army marches, at an appointed Place, and are to follow the Rear of the Line of Boats, and are not to quit ſight of them unleſs by unavoidable Circumſtances, as Swamps, Roads, &c.

3rdly. After the rear Guard is taken out, the remaining Part of the Troops from each Battalion (excluſive of them employ'd in the Boats, who are not to exceed the Number of 3 Men in each Boat) will form a ſeparate Body together in the Centre of the Line of March, commanded by a Field Officer detail'd from the Line for that Purpoſe, and with that Body; is to march all the Horſes, Cattle, &c., belonging to the Army. That Body ſhall march in two Columns or Indian Files, wherever the Roads will not permit it otherwiſe, and have the Cattle betwixt the Colums.

4thly. The Line of March by Water, will be with Boats, of which every Regt and Corps will have their Proportion, and ſhall march by Front, and Rear as they are now encamped.

The

The 1st Battalion of Boats marching in Front of the Line, ſhall be preceeded by the Boats of the light Infantry and Rifle Corps, which will be by Water as a reconoitering Party, to warn the Line in Caſe the Enemy ſhou'd appear on either Side of the River.

One of the Pieces of Ordinance ſhall march in the Front of the 1st Battalion, in Order to form the Alarm in Caſe the Enemy ſhould attack the Advanced Guard, or be diſcover'd by the reconoitering Boats in Front of the Line. The other Piece of Ordinance ſhall march in the Rear of the Laſt Battn but one, to be ready to fire the Alarm for the Front to halt in Caſe the rear Guard ſhou'd be attacked.

The Artillery, Hoſpital, Quartr Maſtr and Commiſſary Boats, ſhall march in the Line, betwixt the two centre Battallions.

5thly. In Caſe the Front ſhou'd go ſo faſt that the rear Boats ſhou'd have loſt ſight of the rear Guard, the hereafter mention'd Signals of the Drum ſhall be put in Practice.

For the Front to halt, two Flams from Rear to Front, repeated through every Battalion. And as ſoon as the Front is halted, return the two Flams from Front to Rear.

To march ſlower, the Taps from Rear to Front.

For the Front to advance quicker, the Long March from Rear to Front.

The Commanding Officers of the different Battalions muſt have their Orderly Dummers next to them,

them, in order to give the above Signals and to return them, and as the Drummers of the Army are already acquainted with them, the Execution will be the eaſier.

6thly. Shou'd the advance Guard diſcover the Enemy, or be attack'd, and if heard by the Front, the commanding Officer there will order the Cannon to be fir'd, which is to be a Signal for the Rear to advance their Boats cloſe to one another, regimentally in the Front, which will be halted, and there each commanding Officers of Battalions having previouſly warned thoſe Officers and Soldiers who are to remain on Board of the Boats for their Security, ſend the Troops they have on Board from them, and proceed in Order to the Place of Action.

The flank Guard who continues marching, being arrived in the Head of the Line, the Officers commanding leave a proper Eſcort with the Cattle and marches with the Reſt of the Men under his Command where the Army is engaged, the rear Guard following as faſt as poſſible.

Meanwhile the Officers left on Board of the Boats diſpoſe the Troops who remain under their Command in ſuch a Manner as to protect both Proviſions and Stores, whilſt the Army is engaged.

7thly. Should the centre Guard be attack'd a Cannon from the Front muſt be fir'd to warn the advance Guard to halt and wheel back to the Place of Action. In the ſame Time the rear Guard will march to ſuſtain the Centre, whilſt the Officers

cers a Board the Boats are landing the Troops, and proceed to Action as above deſcribed.

N. B. The Officers left a Board of the Boats, after the Troops are landed, muſt always pay a particular Attention that the Boats be brought cloſe together in Front of the Line, as it will be eaſier (on Account of the Current) to haue them there, and more compact to be defended in Caſe of an Attack.

8th. Should the rear Guard be attacked, the commanding Officer of that Battalion who marches the Rear, Order the Cannon next to him to be fir'd, as a Signal upon which the advanced Guard is to halt, and turn back as above deſcribed on the Attack of the flank Guard.

The flank Guard leave a proper Eſcort with the Cattle, to conduct them to the Front of the Line, and wheel back to ſupport the rear Guard; meanwhile the Troops will land from the Batteaus, form and march in Succeſſion to the Place of Action.

Shou'd on the Contrary the Line of Boats be attacked on the oppoſite Side of the Riuer from which the Troops are marching, it ſhall be neceſſary to fire the Cannons, Front and Rear, in Order to warn both front and rear Guard, the Former to wheel back and the Latter to follow the rear Boats as cloſe as poſſible, in Order to arrive in Time to croſs the Riuer to attack the Enemy together with the Troops who ſhall land from the Batteaus.

The advanced Guard will likewiſe croſs the Riuer

Riuer if neceſſary, with the Baggage Boats, &c. Meanwhile, the center Guard will take ſuch a Poſition as ſhall be better thought of for the Security of the Horſes and Cattle under his Care, and that of the Stores and Proviſions on Board of the Boats.

Other Precautions, both offenſive and defenſive may be taken, according to Circumſtances.[1]

Camp

[1] The long Delay of the Expedition at Otſego Lake, proved very burdenſome to the Army, and both Officers and Privates began to fear that the Campaign would fail in accompliſhing any Reſults. It appears that the Cauſe of the Delay, was a Series of Embarraſments attending the Collection of Supplies at Wyoming, under the Direction of Gen. Sullivan, but beyond his Powers to haſten.

The Rev. Mr. Gano, Brigade Chaplain in Gen. Clinton's Army, remarks concerning the breaking up of the Encampment. "The General informed me that he had received Orders to move, and that he ſhould do it on next Monday. He requeſted me not to mention it, till after Service the next Day, which was Sunday. I preached to them from thoſe Words: '*Being ready to depart on the Morrow.*' As ſoon as the Service was cloſed, the General roſe up and ordered each Captain to appoint a certain Number of Men out of his Company to draw the Boats from the Lake and ſtring them along the Suſquehannah, below the Dam and load them, that they might be ready to depart the next Morning.

"Notwithſtanding the Dam had been opened ſeveral Hours, yet the Swell it had occaſioned in the River, ſerved to carry the Boats over the Shoals and Flats, which would have been impoſſible otherwiſe. It was at that Time very Dry, it was therefore, Matter of Aſtoniſhment to the Inhabitants down the River, for above an hundred Miles, what could have occaſioned ſuch a Freſhet in the River. The Soldiers marched on both ſides of the River, excepting the Invalids who went in the Boats with Baggage and Proviſions."

Camp Demeſſes, on the Suſquehanah, Augt 9th 1779, 16 Miles from the Lake.

Genl Orders. Parol.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day Tomorrow, Colonel Ganſevoort, Adjutant Hutton.

One Orderly Serjeant for the Genl, and one for the Deputy Adjut. Genl.

The Guard Tomorrow to parade at the Beating of the General, as to Day. The Guard will parade on the Left of the Line, fronting to the River.

The 4 N. York Reg^t will haue the front of the March by Water Tomorrow, and the 4th Penſilvania the Rear of the ſaid, both will be commanded by their reſpective Field Officers.

Lieut. Colonel Willet will Command the Body of Troops which is to march by Land, and will have under his Care the Cattle, Horſes, &c., they ſhall parade likewiſe on the Left of the Camp.

The Aſſembly will beat Half an Hour after the Genl, and the March a Quarter of an Hour after. And the commanding Officers of Battalions, will ſee their Baggage and Tents properly loaded within the aboue Time, that Nothing may detain the March.

One carefull Serj^t, one Corporal, and 12 pick'd Privates, will be detailed immediately from the Line, to parade at the above mention'd Place, and ſent to the Genl as a ſtanding Guard.

The

The Gen[l] expreſſly forbids the Firing of Muſquets on the Line of March, by any Body whatever belonging to the Army, on Pain of being ſeverely puniſhed.

Camp Jachum's on Suſquehanah, Auguſt 10th 1779, 20 Miles from the Lake.[1]

Gen[l] Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Church, Adjutant Dodge.

Details

1 LETTER FROM GENERAL CLINTON TO GOVERNOR GEORGE CLINTON.

"*Camp, Jacum's Farm, twenty Miles by Land from Lake Otſego, and five Miles above the Adenquetangy Branch, Auguſt 10th,* 1779.

"DEAR BROTHER:

"Yours of the 5th Inſtant with its Incloſures, I received on my Arrival this Day at this Place. I wrote you from the Lake the 5th Inſt., which I hope you have received by this Time.

"I encloſe you an Account given me by a certain John Houſe, who was brought into Camp by one of my Scouts the Day before I left the Lake. His Information, I am inclined to Credit as the Particulars are chiefly confirmed by Co[l] Klock in a Letter dated the 7th Inſt.

"I have been informed in a Letter from Co[l] V. Dyke, as well as by other Perſons, particularly by Indians, that the Enemy are preparing to lay Siege to Fort Schuyler; that large Reinforcements have arrived from Canada, with heavy Artillery at Buck Iſland for that Purpoſe, that a Body of Indians had attacked and defeated Gen[l] Sullivan; this laſt Information I received the Day Gen[l] Sullivan's laſt Letter, dated the 30th ult[o], arrived in Camp five Days after it was written. Theſe Accounts ſeem to wear the ſimilar Complection and illuſtrate each other. Eſpe-

Details of Guard as uſual, Tomorrow, to parade at the Beating of the Gen[l] behind Camp.

The Aſſembly ſhall beat three Quarters of an Hour after, and they march a Quarter of an Hour after the Aſſembly, when the Whole is to move forward. Col. Dubois will have the Front of the Line by Water, and Colonel Wiſſenfels the Rear. Major Whiting will command the Troops who are to march by Land.

The

cially when we know that Gen[l] Schuyler and others have received frequent and undoubted Intelligence that no Reinforcements had or were to be ſent from Canada, except Johnſon's Regiment and McClean's Emigrants.

"A Moment's Reflection will point out the Intention of theſe amuſing Tales, evidently propagated with a View to ſupport the Spirits of their diſcouraged Friends, retard the Operations of the preſent Expedition, and prevent the Oneidas from joining us, the Latter of which they have been perfectly ſucceſsful in, as out of the whole Nation, only two have remained with the Army, and theſe of the lower Claſs.

"The Troops have advanced thus far without the leaſt Accident, in perfect Health, and high Spirits. The moſt difficult Parts of the River are paſſed, ſo that I expeſt to arrive at Anaqueyha the 15th, when I hope to meet Col. Pawling. If not I ſhall wait unto the 17th.

"Encloſed is a Letter to my Wife, pleaſe to forward it, remember me to your Family, and believe me to be

"Yours ſincerely,
"JAMES CLINTON."

—*Clinton Papers*, No. 2477, State Library.

Encloſed was the Narative of John Houſe who had been taken Priſoner by Brant, but was allowed to Return, upon taking the Oath of Neutrality, through the Influence of Butler the Tory. He detailed a Plan of Invaſion threatened from Canada.

The Genl is much ſurpriſ'd that notwithſtanding the repeated and pointed Orders againſt firing in Camp, ſo little regard is paid to them, this unſoldierlike Practice, is at all Times improper in our preſent Circumſtances. It may be attended with the moſt pernicious Conſequences, which a Moments Reflection will readily ſuggeſt. He therefore moſt ſtrictly enjoins every Officer to exert himſelf in diſcovering Offenders, as he is determined to puniſh in the moſt exemplary Manner thoſe who may be found guilty.

The Reg^{t} of Infantry will draw Proviſions in Future upon Returns ſign'd by Lt Col. Butler. The Q^{r} Maſt. of the different Reg^{ts} from which the light Corps is form'd, will omit them in their Returns, as alſo thoſe Men who compoſe the Gen^{ls} Guard.

The Brigade Q^{r} Maſt^{r} will ſee all the empty Boats brought to the Landing before Tomorrow Morning, in Order that the Men do not get wet to croſs the River.

The Aſiſſ^{t} Q^{r} Maſt^{r} Genl, Mr Dow, will ſee the Boats of the Army file of in Order from the Place Tomorrow Morning, and in every other Place where we ſhall encamp along the River, and the Brigade Q^{r} Maſt^{r} will ſee them properly ranged in their Arrival in Camp every Day; and for this Reaſon he will march with the Boats of the advanced Guard, to mark the Ground where the Troops are to encamp.

Camp,

Camp, Ogdens Farm, Susquehannah, Augt 11th 1779, 36 Miles from the Lake.

Genl Orders.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col. Wissenfelt, Adjutant Elsworth.

Guards for Tomorrow as usual, to parade in the Rear of the Camp, at the beating of the General. The Assemblee three Quarters of an Hour afterwards, and the March as soon as the Troops are paraded. Major Whitting will have the Front of the Line by Water, and Col. Dubois the Rear. Major Church will have the Commnd of the Troops who marches by Land. The General strictly recommends to the Officers and Soldiers who marches by Land and Water, to be as silent as possible, as it does not in the Least advance the March of the Army, nor does it look Soldier like, and besides all may be very ingurious to our Situation.

The General further recommends that the commanding Officers of Batt^ns will start their Boats Tomorrow at least three a Breast, and the and the whole at a close Distance. As the Troops are under the Necessity of using the River Water to drink, cook, &c., the Genl orders that no person presume to Swim. The Genl orders that all the Troops on the Ground receive one Gill of Rum this Evening and each Officer one Quart.

Camp,

Camp Unondila, Auguſt 12th 1779, 52 *Miles from the Lake.*

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colonel Dubois, Adjt White.

Guards as uſual, to parade in the Rear of the Camp at the Beating of the Genl.

Lieut. Col. Willet is to command the Front of the Line by Water, Tomorrow, and Major Whiting the Rear. Colonel Ganſevoort will command the Troops detatch'd by Land, &c.

The Soldiers will ſee their Proviſions ready cook'd to Night, and their Arms in good Order, as the Genl expect to march the Army from this Poſt Tomorrow Morning at five O'Clock.

The commanding Officer of Battalions who marches by Water, will ſee the Boats attach'd to their reſpective Battalions, regularly bayld, as Complaints have been made that ſeveral Barrels of Proviſions were ſpoild thro that Neglect.

Camp Connagronta on Suſquehanah, Auguſt 13th 1779, 68 *Miles from the Lake.*

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colonel Willet, Adjt Boſs.

Guards Tomorrow as uſual, to parade in the Rear

Rear of the Artillery Camp, at the beating of the General.

Major Church will command the Front of the Line by Water, Tomorrow, and Colonel Ganſevoort the Rear. Major Whiting will command the Troops who march by Land. The General deſires that the commanding Officers of the Troops, light Infantry, and others who marches by Land to Day, will make Returns to the Commiſſary of Iſſues, for one Gill of Rum p^r Man, for thoſe Troops who were under their Command.

The Aſſiſtant Quart^r Maſt^r Genl, will ſee all the empty Batteaus paraded together daily in the Front of the Army to croſs over the River with the Troops whenever the General ſhall requeſt it.

Camp Onaguaga[1] *Auguſt* 14th 1779,
80 *Miles from the Lake.*

General Orders. Parole.
C. Sign.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Major Whiting, Adjut. Hutton.

Guards as uſual to parade at Troop Beating Tomorrow Morning in the Rear of the Artillery Camp. The General informs the Troops under his Command that they are to reſt themſelves Tomorrow,

[1] Now in the Town of Windſor, Broome Co., N. Y. It was a beautiful Valley, ſloping down the River from high Hills on both Sides, a Mile or more in Width, and when firſt ſettled it bore Evidence of having been long occupied by the Indians. It was inhabited by a Branch of the Oneidas.—Wilkinſon's *Binghamton*, 142.

Tomorrow, mean while he expects that the Arms haue been wet and which are loaded for ſome Time, the Charge ſhall be drawn and the Arms clean'd, and he exhorts the Officers to ſee that it may be done thro' their reſpective Commands, whilſt we ſtay in this Place. The Soldiers are forbid to paſs the Line of Centinels; and the Officers of the different Guards round the Camp will pay the ſtricteſt Attention that this Order may be ſtrictly obey'd.

The commanding Officers of Battalions, will ſee that the Boats under their Command, who have Flouer and Bread on Board, to have the Barrels turned over, that if there is any who are wet, they may have Time to dry.

The Men detached from the ſeveral Battalions to the Hoſpital Boats, are to remain there as a ſtanding Guard, and are not to be taken away without an Order from the General.

Camp Oneguga, Auguſt 15th 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Colonel Ganſevoort, Adjt Dodge.

For Guard Tomorrow: 2 Capt., 6 Subs., 6 Serjeants, 6 Corporals, and 100 Privates.

The Troops will aſſemble this Afternoon at five O'Clock, upon the Parade for Prayer.

On Account of the Scarcity of Tents in the Hoſpital, it is requeſted that the commanding Officer

Officer of Battalions will ſend there a Proportion of Tents to the Number of Sick they have in it.

Camp Onaguaga, Auguſt 16th 1779.

General Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, to Morrow, Colonel Dubois, Adjut. Elſworth.

For rear Guard Tomorrow at the beating of the General: 2 Capt., 4 Sub., 6 Serj^{ts}, 6 Corporals, 2 Drum and Fife, and 100 Privates, to parade at the beating of the Aſſemblee. The afternamed Number of Men to march by Land: 4 Capt., 5 Sub., 7 Serjeants, 7 Corporals, 4 Drums and Fifes, and 215 Privates.

Colonel Willett to command the above Party.

Col. Wiſſenfelt to command the Front of the Line by Water, and Maj. Church the Rear.

The light Infantry and Rifle Corps will keep oppoſite the Front of the Boats as uſual. Sending out ſuch advanced Parties as the commanding Officer may judge neceſſary.

The General deſieres that the commanding Officers of Regiments wou'd make a Diſtribution of the Boats among thoſe Officers who are to proceed by Water; who are to ſee that their Reſpective Squads are kept in cloſe Order, that the Rear of the Army may be as ſhort as poſſible; they will ſee that none of their Men except thoſe who work the Boats, preſume to put of their Accoutraments, but remain perfectly equipt and ready for Action upon

the firſt Notice of the Approach of the Enemy, when they are to land and proceed to the Place of Action in good Order, leaving none to the Boats except one, whom the Officers will nominate for that Purpoſe. And in making a Halt, no Officer or Soldier will preſume to land except he is properly armed.

All the Boats in Future, will keep in the Rear of the Gundalo, except the Volunteers.

The Infantry Baggage Boats, will keep in Front of the Regiments, and next after the Generals Boats.

Camp Tuſcarrora, Auguſt 17th 1779.

Genl Orders.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Maj. Church, Adjutant White.

The Guard to parade at the beating of the General, behind the Camp of the Artillery.

2 Capt., 4 Sub., 4 Serjts, 4 Corpls, and 100 Privates to march by Land, to parade in the above nam'd Place at the beating of the Aſſemblee.

3 Capt., 7 Sub., 7 Serjts, 7 Corpls, and 165 Privates, Col. Ganſevoort to command the above Party. Col. Dubois will command the Front of the Line by Water, and Col. Wiſſenfelt the Rear.

Camp Chimingo, Auguſt 18th 1779.

Genl Orders.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col. Willett, Adjutant De Boſs.

For Guard Tomorrow at the beating of the

General behind the Generals Marque: 2 Capt., 4 Sub., 6 Serj^{ts}, 6 Corp^{ls}, 1 Drum, and 100 Privates, to march by Land, to parade at the beating of the Aſſemblee, 3 Capt., 7 Sub., 7 Serjeants, 7 Corp^{ls}, and 165 Privates, Colo. Wiſſenfelt to command the above Party.

Major Whiting to command the Front of the Line by Water, and Col. Dubois the Rear. The different Adjutants will give the Adjutant Genl, Tomorrow, at the taking of Orders, a Note of all the Alterations who happened in their reſpective Battallions ſince laſt monthly Return.

Camp Owegy, Auguſt 19th 1779.

Genl Orders. Parole.
C. Signs.

Field Officer for the Day, Tomorrow, Col. Wiſenfelt, Adjutant Hutton.

For Guard Tommorrow to parade in the Rear of the Artillery Camp at the beating of the General: 2 Capt., 5 Subs., 7 Serjeants, 7 Corp^{ls}, 2 Drums and Fifes, and 115 Privates. None of the above Number are to be ſent on the Parade but ſtrong and healthy Soldiers, well armed and ſhod.

Col. Ganſevort will command the Front of the Line by Water, and Major Whiting the Rear.

Camp Tioga, Auguſt 22^{d} 1779.

Brigade Orders.

A Detachment conſiſting of a Captain, Sub., three Serj^{t}, three Corp^{ls}, and fifty Privates will parade

parade to Morning at Guard mounting. The Captain will receive Orders from the Gen[l].

The Adjutants of the reſpective Reg[t], will make a Return of all the Taylers, Sail makers, and ſuch others as can wield a Needle, to the B. Q. Maſter, who will apply to the Q. M. G. for Orders, the above Men are not to be put on any military Duty. Alſo all the Names of all thoſe Men in the Brigade who underſtand making Toogans and Back Brachins for Pack Horſes, are to be immediately returned to the Q. Maſter, who will employ them without Loſs of Time.

Returns of all the Tents in Brigade is to made to the Gen[l] Tomorrow, ſigned by the commanding Officer of each Reg[t].

Head-Q[rs] Fort Sullivan,
23[d] Aug[t] 1779.

P., Hanover.
C. S., Brunſwick.

Field Officer for to Morrow, Col[l] Spencer, Brigade Major Marſhall.

Col. Cortlands Reg[t][1] is annexed to Gen[l] Clintons Brigade, Col[l] Aldens to Gen[l] Poors,[2] the 4th Pen[a] Reg[t] and Rifle Corps to Gen[l] Hands Brigade.

The Brigade Commiſſarys to draw thirty Days Flour

1 Col. Philip Van Cortlandt commanded the 2d Regiment of the New York Line. In October of this Year, it muſtered 279 Officers and Men.

2 Gen. Enoch Poor, died in New Jerſey Sept. 8, 1780, aged 43 Years.

Flour and Salt Tomorrow, excluſive of what may be uſed by the Troops this Day and Tomorrow. They are to ſee that it be put up in Bags, and the Brigade Q^r M^rs are to have it properly ſlung to put on Horſe Back. As the Army will move on Wedneſday Morning, the Q^r M^r and Com^y Genl will have the Articles in their Department perfectly ready to be moved off. A proper Number of Axes, Scythes, and Facine Hatchets, to be drawn by the ſeveral Brigades this Day, and ground fit for Uſe.

The Pouches and Powder Horns, which are not abſolutely neceſſary for the Troops who have them, are to be immediately returned to the Commiſſary of military Stores, to ſupply Troops who have no Catridge Boxes.

All the Troops to draw a proper Number of Flints, and a ſufficient Quantity of Ammunition to fill their Catridge Boxes, alſo one hundred and fifty Rounds each of ſpare Catridges.

The Artillery to draw the ſame Quantity of Flour and Salt as the other Troops. Col. Proctor[1] will have Ammunition ſix'd for the ſix 3 Pounders, the two Howitzers, and the Co Horn. The ſix Pounders are to be left with the Garriſon.

Col. Bond to have all the Horſes collected this Day, which have not already been aſſigned, that Genl Clintons Brigade may be ſupplied.

As the Troops ſhould move as light as poſſible, the

[1] Col. Thomas Proctor was an Artillery Officer, and reſided in Philadelphia, where he died in 1806.

the Officers are requeſted to leave at the Garriſon all the Baggage they can poſſibly ſpare. All the Women and Children to remain at this Fort, and the commanding Officer of the Garriſon will have Orders reſpecting them.

The Officers Servants who conduct pack Horſes, are each to draw five Horſes. The Field and other Officers will make this arrangement among themſelves.

As this is a Campaign where every one muſt expect to encounter Difficulties far ſurpaſſing thoſe of common Campaigns, the Officers ought not, and the Commander-in-Chief truſts they will not, think of diminiſhing the Strength of the Army by a Multiplicity of Servants, or impede its Progreſs by unneceſſary Baggage.

The Troops who want Shoes or Overhalls, are to make Returns this Day and draw them. The Commiſſary and Q^r^ Mr Genl, are directed to have all their Stores moved to the Garriſon this Day.

The Troops to draw ſix Days ſalted Proviſions in the Forenoon to Morrow, two Days of which is to be cooked in the Evening.

Two hundred and fifty Men properly officered, excluſive of Boatmen to be left as Garriſon at this Poſt. Col^l^ Shreeve to command the Garriſon, thoſe Men to parade to Morrow Morning at 9 O'Clock, and immediately after, move up and take their Poſt.

The Hoſpital to be immediately removed to the Garriſon.

A Signal will be given by one Cannon from the Park

Park to Morrow at 3 O'Clock, P. M., for ſtriking the Encampment, when all the Troops will move to their reſpective Places with their Baggage loaded ready for a March. Every Thing is to be in perfect readineſs previous to this Time, that the Buſineſs may be conducted with Order and Expedition. A ſecond Gun from the Park will notify the Army to encamp again in ſuch Order, as to be able to move early the next Morning, without Confuſion, and agreeably to the Plan or Order of March and Battle delivered to the Officers the 24th of May laſt.

The right Flank of the Army to be compoſed of 200 choſen Men, commanded by Col^l Duboys. The Left to be compoſed alſo of 200 choſen Men, and commanded by Col. Ogden.[1] Theſe to be ſelected from the Line, and in addition to them the German Batt^n is to be divided into four equal Companies, two of which to be on the Right, the others on the Left of the Army, annexed to the flanking Diviſion. The commanding Officers of the Flank will direct thoſe Diviſions to be compleated from the Flanks, to fifty Men each, two of which are to march about ten Rods within the Front of the flanking Diviſions, and two the ſame Diſtance within the Rear of the Flanks. The Buſineſs of theſe Diviſions are to gain the Rear of the Enemy without loſs of Time, when the Flank to

[1] Col. Aaron Ogden, was a Lawyer by Profeſſion. In 1801-3 he was a Senator in Congreſs; and in 1812, Governor of New Jerſey. He died at Jerſey City, April 19, 1839, aged 83 Years.

to which they are annexed is attacked. The German Batt^{n} to be replaced by two Companies of light Infantry from Genl Clintons Brigade, one from Genl Maxwells, and one from Genl Poors, consisting of 50 non-commissioned and private Men each. These to be chosen Troops, and annexed to Col^{l} Butlers Reg^{t}.

The covering Parties for the first and second Line to be drawn out and officer'd, as also the flanking Divisions at 12 O'Clock to Morrow, that upon beating the Assemblee, which will be in one Hour after the Gun, the respective Corps and Detachments may take their proper Places. The Park Troops that compose the flanking Divisions and covering Parties, are to be furnished with a proper Proportion of Tents, that they may encamp in Order of March or Battle as the Circumstances may require.

The proportion of Tents for this Expedition, is to be one for every eight Men. The Brigadiers will see that no more Tents are carried on for the Officers than are absolutely necessary. The Genl flatters himself that the Officers will, from their Zeal to the Service, cheerfully assist in retrenching the Baggage of the Army, and removing every Obstacle to its March.

Lieu^{t} Col^{l} Regnier is appointed Sub. Inspector in this Army, and to be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Guard,	C.	S.	S.	C.	D.	P.
Clintons,	1	1	3	3	1	46

After

After Gen[l] Orders.

The different Corps are to call immediately upon the Q[r] M[r] Gen[l] for Faſcine Knives, Knapſacks, Haverſacks, and Canteens.

The Commiſſary to iſſue to ſuch Field Officers as choſe receive it, four Gallons of Whiſkey each, as alſo to all commiſſioned and warrant Officers two Gallons each. The Commiſſy to carry forward all the Liquors and Salt which may remain on hand.

The Com[y] of military Stores to have all his Stores removed, to Morrow Morning, to the Fort, except what are to be dealt out to the Troops, agreeable to the Orders of this Day.

As there are four Companies of light Infantry annexed to Col[l] Butlers Reg[t], the Rifle Corps together with ſuch other Rifle Men, as may be added to them, are to be conſidered as a ſeparate Corps, and kept advanced of the Army as Gen[l] Hand may direct.

The Court of Enquiry, whereof Major Edwards is Preſid[t], having reported it as their Opinion that the Property of the Cow in diſpute between Cap[t] Cummings and Lieu[t] Caſs, is Ser[t] Soper and Corp[l] Roſſe of the 2[d] Jerſey Reg[t], the Gen[l] orders that the Cow be kept for the Uſe of the Hoſpital at this Place, and that the Commiſſary of the Hoſpital pay them a reaſonable Value for the Same, and that the Man who ſold her to Lieu[t] Caſs, refund the Money to him.

The Number of Horſes being inſufficient for carrying on the neceſſary Supplies of the Army.

All

All the Adju^{ts}, Q^{r} M^{rs} and Pay M^{rs} of Reg^{ts} as alſo every Officer of the Line under the Rank of a Field Officer, are to return their Horſes to the Q^{r} Mr Genl at 6 O'Clock to Morrow Morning. The Genl and Field Officers of the Day, will ſee that no Officer of the Line under the Rank of a Field Officer be ſuffer'd to ride, and order ſuch diſmounted as may attempt it. Such Officers as have the Command of Reg^{ts}, and not of the Rank of a Field Officer, are to make ſpecial Application to the Commander-in-Chief for Liberty to ride. Capt Cummings of the 2^{d} Jerſey Reg^{t} being lame and unable to march, owing to his great Fatigue by his marching twice to Chemong, is permitted to ride untill he be able to march. One Conductor to each Brigade and no more to be permitted to ride, the Reſt to return their Horſes to Morrow Morning to the Q^{r} Mr Genl at 6 O'Clock.

The ſupernumerary Tents to be returned to the Q^{r} Mr Genl at 8 O'Clock to Morrow.

The Troops to draw to Morrow Morning, two Days Flour, excluſive of to Morrows, and the 30 Days.

Dr Rogers,[1] Chaplain to Genl Hands Brigade,[2] is

[1] Believed to have been the Rev. Peter Rogers, who died at Waterloo, Ill., in 1849, aged 99 Years.

[1] General Edward Hand, was a Native of Ireland. He emigrated before the Revolution, entered the Army, and roſe to the Rank of Adjutant General. At the Peace, he returned to the Practice of Medicine, to which he had been reared. In 1798, he was appointed a Major General in the Proviſional Army of the United States. He died at his Seat on the Coneſtoga, near Lancaſter, Pa., Sept. 4, 1802, aged 58 Years.

is to return to Wyoming and officiate as Chaplain to that Garrison.

The Detachment of light Infantry, ordered to join Col. Butler's Regt, to draw their Provision from Genl Hand's Commissary, except what may be drawn to Morrow Morning. All other Detachments to draw from their own Brigade Commissarys respectively.

The Commander-in-Chief notifies the Army, that the small Number of Horses will not allow of any State Stores being carried on, therefore not a single Article of that Kind is to be taken forward.

Major Conway is to [do] Duty as Lieut Coll in the 3 N. Jersey Regt till further Orders, and Capt Hollinshead of the 2d Jersey Regt to do the Duty of Major in the 3d Jersey Regt till Orders.

Major Fish[1] of the 2d N. York Regiment is appointed B. Major and Inspector to Genl Clintons Brigade, and to be obeyed accordingly.

Qr Douw and Commy Woodman to remain at this Post and receive their Orders from Col. Shreeve.

[1] Nicholas Fish, was born in N. Y., Aug. 28, 1758, studied Law with John Morin Scott, under whom he joined the Army as a Volunteer. He served as a Major in the Revolution, and in 1784 was appointed Adjutant General of New York, which Office he held until 1793. He subsequently held the Office of Supervisor of the Revenue; was ten Years an Alderman, and acted as Chairman of the Committee who first directed the building of the Forts in New York Harbor. He died in New York June 20, 1833. His Son Hamilton Fish was Governor of New York in 1849-50.

* * * The following Books may be conſulted for Information concerning General Sullivan's Expedition into the Geneſee Country, and the Details connected with that Enterpriſe of Date ſubſequent to that upon which the foregoing Journal ends:

Life of General Sullivan, Sparks's American Biography, new Series, iii, chap. 7.

Oration by S. Treat, upon the removal of the Remains of Boyd and Parker to Rocheſter, 1841.

Simms's Hiſtory of Schoharie County, N. Y., chap. 10.

Stone's Life of Brant, vol. ii, chap. 1.

Campbell's Annals of Tryon County, 1831, chap. 6.

Hubbard's Life of Major Moſes Van Campen, chaps. 6, 7.

Seaver's Life of Mary Jemiſon.

Major Livermore's Journal, in N. H. Hiſt. Coll., vol. vi.

Lieut. Barton's and Dr. Elmer's Journals, in Proceedings of New Jerſey Hiſt. Soc., vol. ii, iii.

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